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BUIST

106TH YEAR

1828 - 1934

Garden Guide

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE



ROBERT BUIST COMPANY
Seedsman for Over a Century
PHILADELPHIA



FLOWERS for SWEETHEARTS OR FOOD for BABIES

WHAT HAVE they in common? *One thing . . . Both must be of the best . . .* carefully selected and of proven quality. Certainly, no one would consider third or fourth grade food for baby . . . neither would the gallant swain present any but the choicest blooms to the object of his affections.

And to those to whom quality is important, these facts are equally true of any product, but more so, we believe, in the production of seeds. It takes years of careful selection by specialized experts to produce the parent stock from which the finest flowers or vegetables are developed. For more than a century the Robert Buist Company has contributed largely to the joy derived from American gardens. The satisfaction of a home garden can only be described by those who have experienced the feel of its soil and the pleasure of its cultivation, and tasted a delicious ear of corn or a vine-ripened tomato flavored with the pride of personal achievement.

As a hostess, have you ever been thrilled by the praise of your guests for some freshly cut flowers from your garden? What a crowning glory to the many hours of intimate association and care devoted to each little flower, from seed to maturity.

The productiveness of your garden and the pleasure and satisfaction you will derive from it will be in direct proportion to the quality of the seeds that you plant. You cannot expect satisfactory results from the hit-or-miss brands which are offered at "so-called" cut prices.

Seeds represent such a small part of the cost of your garden that you are never justified in buying on any but a quality basis. Buist's Seeds are the finest you can buy . . . honest . . . trustworthy . . . completely dependable.

REMEMBER . . .

*It is the crop that counts,
Not what you pay for the seeds.*

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seedsmen for Over a Century
PHILADELPHIA



BUIST'S SPECIAL

Free Offer of Flower Seeds



Phlox Drummondii

1 Pkt. **Phlox Drummondii.** Unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color, blooming in the greatest profusion from early Summer to frost. Succeeds in almost any sunny location.

1 Pkt. **Chinese Forget-me-not.** Produces large sprays of brilliant blue Forget-me-not-like flowers, delicately sweet scented. They are easy to grow and bloom throughout the summer.

The above varieties are unequalled in quality and cannot fail to give satisfaction to the most critical flower lovers.

*This Offer Includes Orders
Received to June First*

ROBERT BUIST CO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

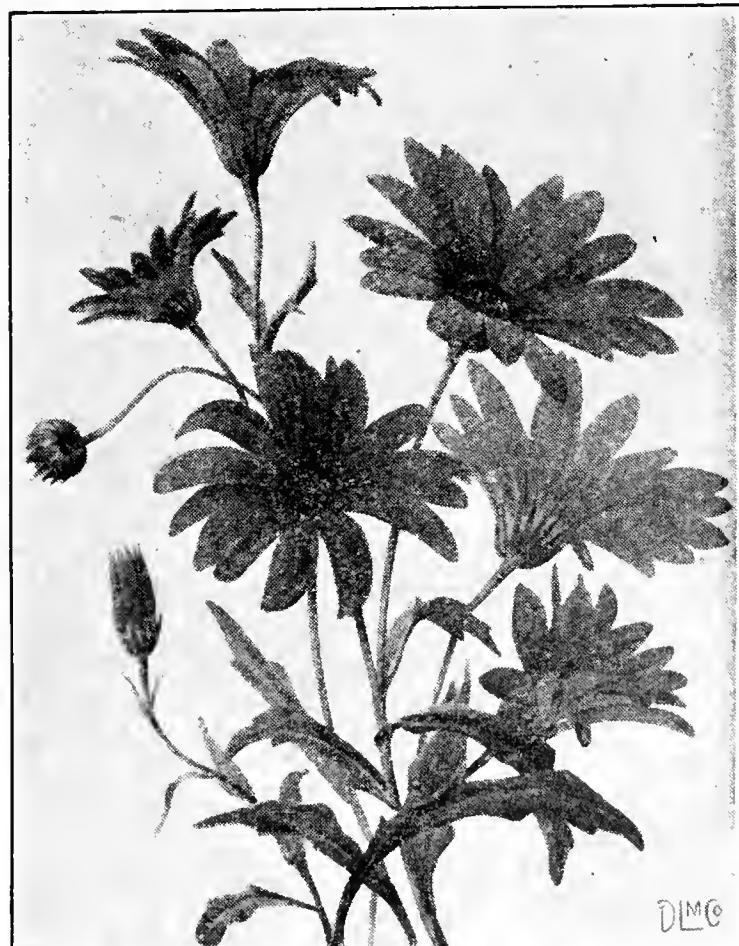
Flowers Beautify and Make Attractive the Home as Nothing Else Can Do

OUR FREE OFFER

We will include during the Spring season of 1934, with every order of 50c and over from this Catalogue, one packet each of the following easily grown Summer blooming **Flower Seeds (Absolutely Free)**, all of easy culture, which will flower profusely from early Spring until late in the Fall.

1 Pkt. **Fine Mixed Petunia.** For freedom of bloom, variety of color, they have no equal, flowering continuously throughout the entire summer.

1 Pkt. **African Golden Daisy.** An easily grown annual from South Africa. The flowers close up towards evening and reopen freshly the next morning. Delights in a sunny situation.



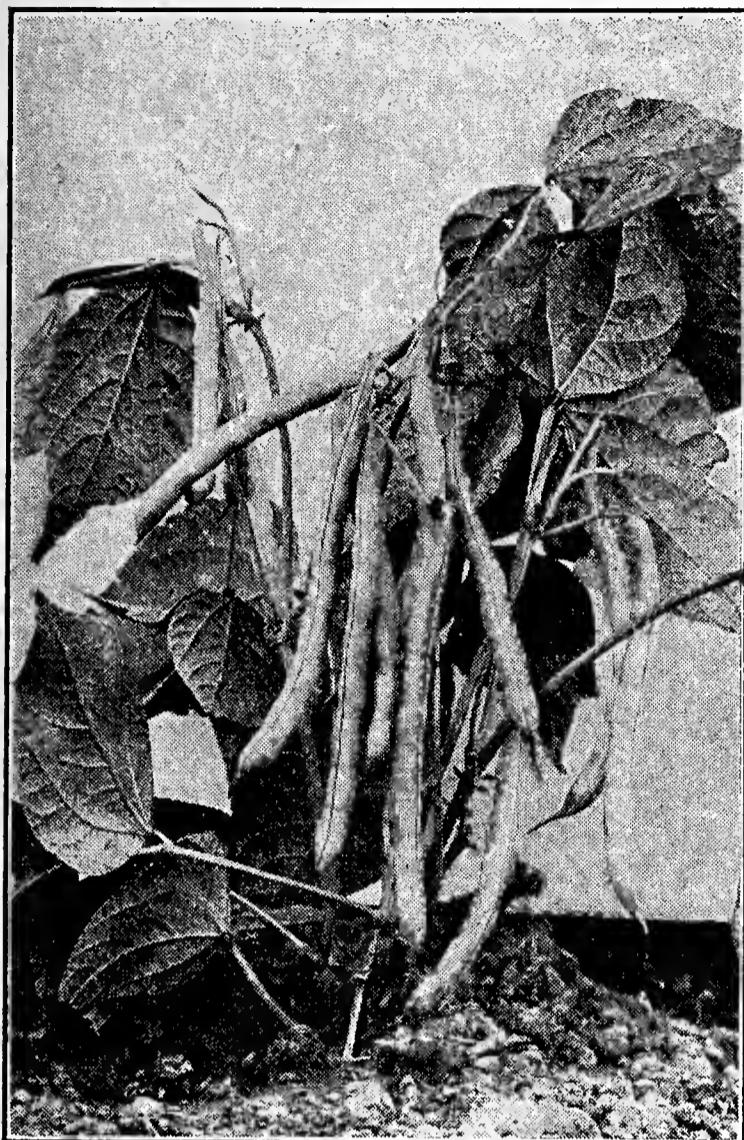
African Golden Daisy

Buist's Collection of Popular Annual Flowers

Name	No. of Varieties	Price of Collection
ASTERS	7 Giant Crego.....	\$0.50
"	6 Giant Late Branching .....	.50
"	6 Queen of the Market .....	.50
"	5 California Giants...	.80
"	6 Buist's Giant Beauty .....	.75
"	5 Giant Single.....	.80
BALSAM	6 Double Camelia Flowered .....	.40
CALENDULA	5 (Pot Marigold) .....	.40
CALLIOPSIS	6 Dwarf Varieties.....	.50
"	3 Tall Varieties.....	.25
CARNATION	6 Giant Double.....	1.00
COSMOS	3 Mammoth .....	.25
DIANTHUS or PINK	6 Single Annuals .....	.45
LARKSPUR	10 Double Annuals.....	.80
NASTURTIUM	7 Tall Double .....	.60
"	15 Dwarf or Bedding..	1.20
PANSY	7 Tall or Climbing...	.50
PETUNIA	11 Trimardeau .....	.85
"	5 Giant Fringed.....	1.00
PHLOX	6 Bedding .....	.50
POPPIES	7 Grandiflora .....	.40
"	5 Single Annual .....	.50
SCABIOSA	5 Carnation Flowered.	.40
SNAPDRAGON	6 (Mourning Bride) ..	.50
"	8 Giant Flowered	1.00
STRAWFLOWER ...	9 Half Dwarf .....	.75
VERBENA	6 Helichrysum .....	.50
ZINNIA	5 Buist's Mammoth...	.40
"	10 Giant Flowered.....	.75
"	8 Dahlia Flowered....	.90
"	6 Dwarf Double .....	.50
"	7 Double Lilliput .....	.60

Complete descriptions of all the above will
be found in the Flower Seed Section of
the Garden Guide

Buist's Novelties and Specialties



Tendergreen Beans

TENDERGREEN BEANS

A new early round-podded variety entirely without strings at all stages of growth. Pods nearly straight, light in color, fleshy and exceptionally tender and of excellent quality. Similar to Full Measure but harder and a heavier cropper. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

SPECIAL EARLIANA TOMATO

This strain has been selected for larger size, greater uniformity, smoothness, and productiveness. It is equally as early as the older type. The fruit is deep scarlet, smooth and very solid. They mature in prolific clusters near the center of the plant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

GOOD FOR ALL BEET

An excellent variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Roots are smooth, even in size and shape and almost globular. Color a uniform deep crimson-vermillion. A very desirable sort for the home garden and especially fine for canning and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE WONDER CUCUMBER

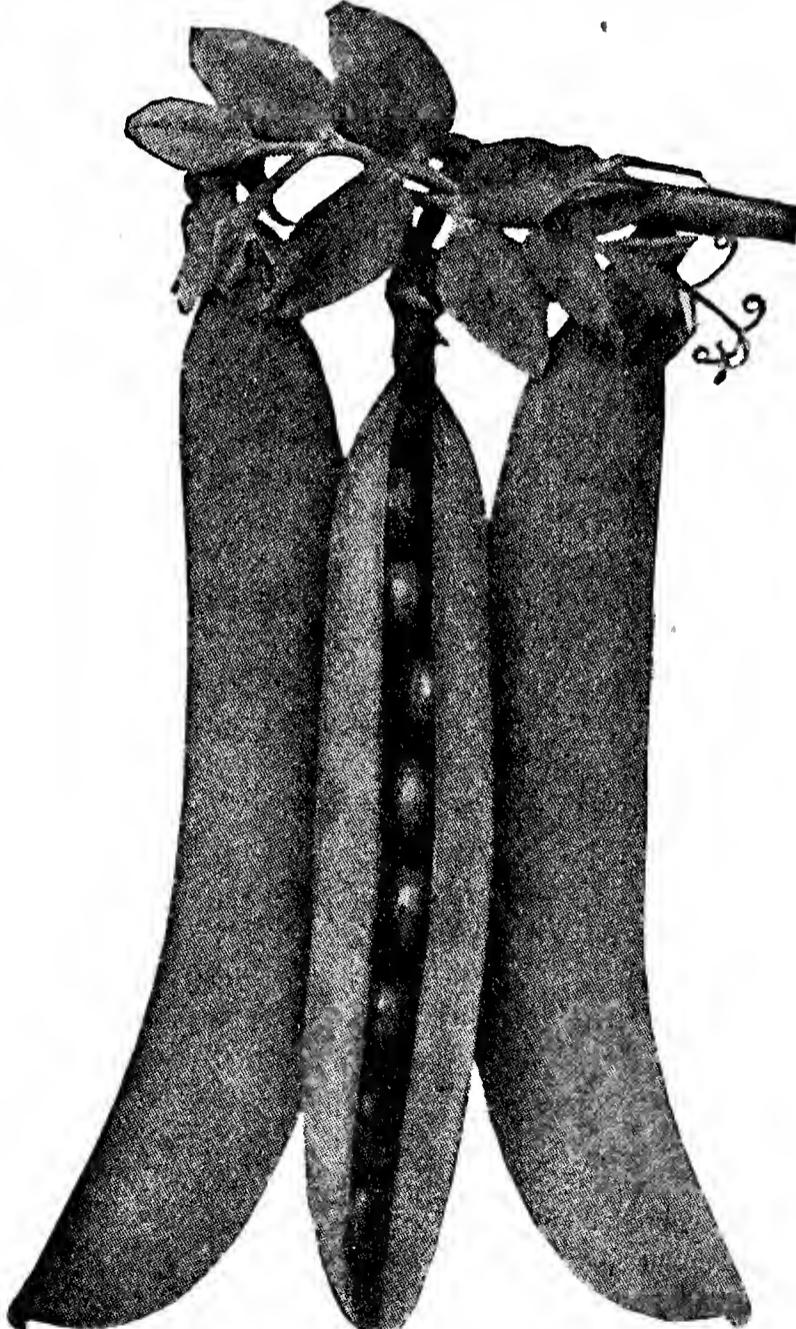
A distinctive variety. Fruits are pure white from time of forming until maturity. Flesh is solid, crisp and tender. Fine for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

BUIST'S MARKET CHAMPION TOMATO

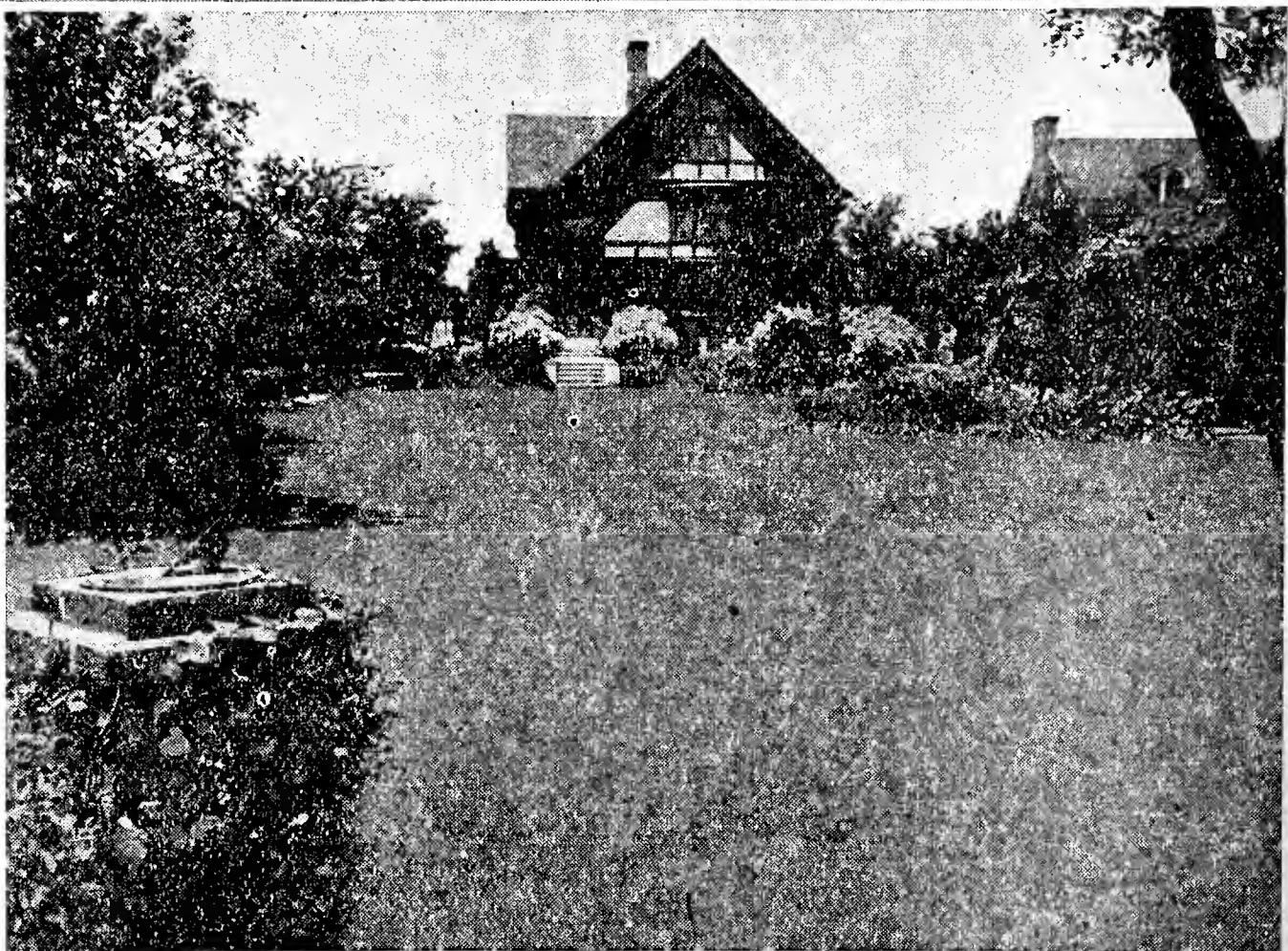
We are the originators of this ideal main crop variety for the home, market gardener, or canner, and the genuine stock is sold by us only in sealed packages. Fruits are bright scarlet, oval and deep in shape, of a uniform size, smooth, solid and exceptionally good in interior color. Ripens evenly to the stem, free from cracks and ridges. Its extremely heavy weight, due to its firmness and great meatiness, makes it a wonderful canning tomato. One of our largest Maryland canners recently made the statement that it is one of the finest tomatoes he has ever grown. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

BUIST'S EARLY WONDER PEAS

We consider Early Wonder the best of all the dwarf, large-podded, wrinkled varieties and the sweetest and most productive sort for the home garden. The plant is unusually robust in habit and carries a heavy crop of handsome deep bluish green pods, four inches long, which are filled with 8 or 9 rich flavored peas of superb quality. It is four days earlier than Laxtonian. Height of vine, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.



Buist's Early Wonder Peas



BUIST'S *Emerald Green* Grass Seed

A PERFECTLY blended combination of fine-bladed, quick-growing grasses, forming a compact velvety surface which, with proper care, improves from year to year. The ingredients of this mixture are of the highest grade of recleaned seed that will thrive under various climatic conditions. They will form a smooth, deep green, velvety sward from Spring to Winter without turning brown in the Summer. This is a preparation that justifies our slogan of: "*Ready for mowing five weeks from sowing.*" Sow 5 bushels per acre or 2½ pounds per thousand square feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 2½ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

Our lawn preparations are blended from the finest varieties of grasses. They are the result of many years of experience in the production of an everlasting sod of beauty and endurance, which cannot be obtained from improper blending or cheap preparations that thrive temporarily, and then are winter-killed, thus requiring yearly sowing.

Description with prices of other preparations for the shady nook, terrace, seashore, golf course and athletic fields will be found on pages 80 and 81.



"SHADY NOOK" GRASS SEED

IN THIS mixture we have combined fine, dwarf growing evergreen varieties of grasses which do well in sheltered or shaded spots when difficulty is experienced in getting grass to grow. Our Shady Nook Mixture will bring greenness to the bare spots and restore the beauty to your lawn. Sow 100 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

BUIST'S Terrace Grass Seed

A MIXTURE of grasses that root deeply and spread, making a heavy mat of sod. This mixture is the best for sowing on terraces, embankments and hillsides, as it prevents heavy rains from washing out the soil and at the same time produces a beautiful green turf throughout the season. The grass should not be cut too often or too closely until it becomes established. Sow 100 pounds per acre. Lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

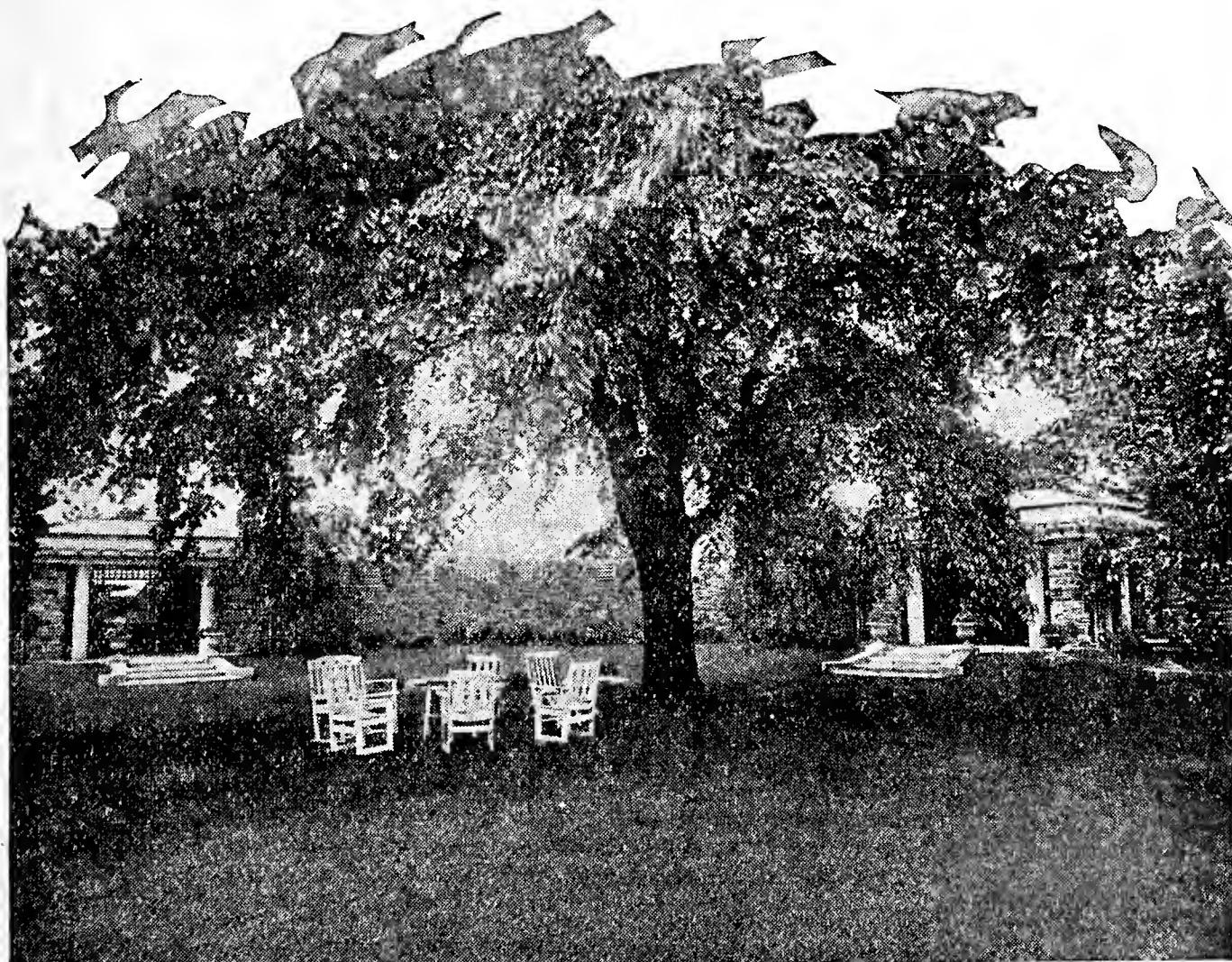
BUIST'S EVERGREEN Lawn Grass Seed

A mixture composed of the finest varieties of grasses, each of which has its season of beauty, and the result of this blending is the producing of a sod that is not only always evergreen and velvety in appearance, but of the color and beauty of an emerald. Sow one pound per 200 square feet, 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet, 100 lbs. per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

BUIST'S Lawn Restoring Grass Seed

ON almost every lawn in the Spring of the year there are bare spots caused by ice or exposure during the Winter months. These bare spots may be quickly renewed by sowing this mixture which is made

up of grasses that will grow rapidly. The best time to re-sow is very early in the Spring, or seed may also be sown with excellent results in the Fall, during the month of September. Lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.



Perennial Seeds for Rock Gardens

A FASCINATING, distinct and interesting type of garden that can be made on a comparatively small piece of ground, making a display far greater in effect than any other kind of gardening. When building a rock garden, select a partially shaded location where the ground has ordinary moisture and is well drained. Do not build too near large trees. Begin by placing a stone in position, work the soil well around it to prevent air spaces and so that the moisture will work into the soil crevices rather than drain away from them. It will help the amateur considerably to study some natural formations of rocks. If an existing bank or terrace is used, loosen well and add some good soil. When the rockery is built, allow it to settle before planting. It is advisable to plant some of the spaces with dwarf annuals. They will bloom from July until frost and keep the rockery bright until the hardy rock plants establish themselves.

We offer below a special list of seeds that will thrive between crevices of stones. You will enjoy your rock garden all the more if you raise your own plants from seed.

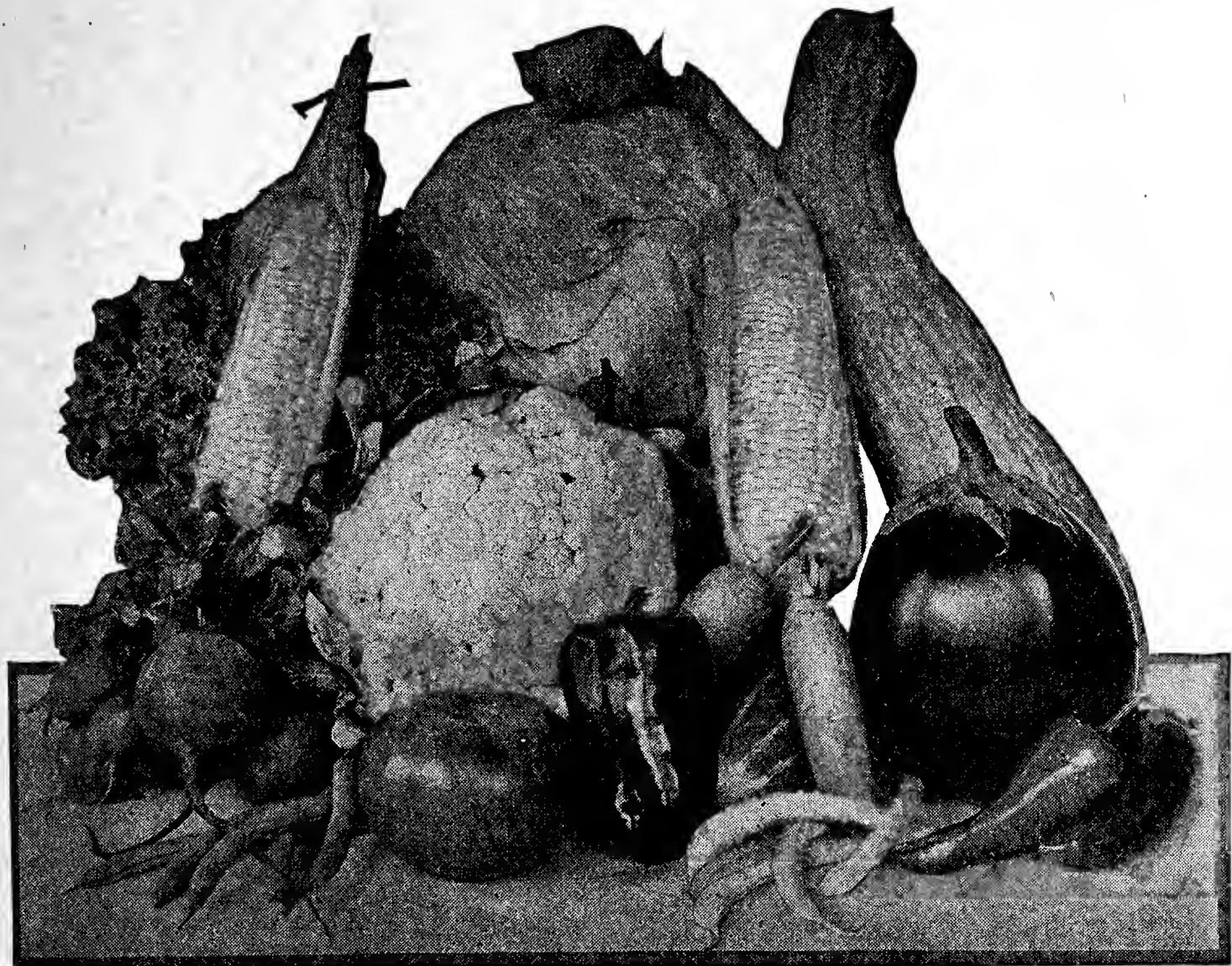
1198	ALYSSUM <i>Saxatile Compactum</i> (Basket of Gold). Golden-yellow flowers. April to June. 1 ft.	Pkt., 10c	4643	IBERIS <i>Sempervirens</i> (Hardy Candytuft). Evergreen foliage hidden with dense heads of white flowers. April and May. 10 in. Pkt., 20c
1202	Serpillifolium. Very dwarf, sulphur-yellow flowers. 4 in.	Pkt., 25c	4814	LINUM <i>Perenne</i> . Flowers pale blue on slender, graceful stems. May and July. 1½ ft. Pkt., 10c
1446	AQUILEGIA <i>Flabellata Nana Alba</i> . Perfect foliage and ivory-white flowers. May to July. 10 in.	Pkt., 25c	5210	MYOSOTIS <i>Palustris Semperflorens</i> (Forget-me-not). Charming bright blue flowers with yellow eye. May to October. 6 in. Pkt., 15c
1450	ARABIS <i>Alpina</i> (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers blooming in dense masses. April and May. 6 in.	Pkt., 10c	6287	POPPY Iceland. Bright green, fern-like foliage producing slender stems, each graced with cup-shaped flowers. May to October. 1 ft. Pkt., 10c
1452	ARMERIA <i>Formosa</i> (Sea Pink). Rosy-pink flowers appearing in dense heads on stiff wiry stems. 12 in.	Pkt., 10c	6355	Alpinum. Like a small and more delicate Iceland Poppy having brilliant flowers in many shades of colors. May to October. 6 in. Pkt., 25c
	ASTER <i>Alpinus</i> . A fine dwarf aster, bearing large single flowers. May and June. 10 in.		6410	PRIMULA <i>Veris</i> (Cowslip). Likes an open half-shady position. Fragrant flowers of various colors. May. 6 in. Pkt., 10c
2170	Albus. White	Pkt., 15c	6555	SAPONARIA <i>Ocyoides Splendens</i> (Soapwort). A trailing plant with pretty rose-pink flowers. May to July. 6 in. Pkt., 10c
2175	Rubra. Rose-purple	Pkt., 20c	6735	SEDUM <i>Acre</i> (Golden Moss). They thrive anywhere, but prefer sand and full sun. Green mossy foliage with yellow flowers. June and July. 3 in. Pkt., 25c
2180	AUBRIETIA <i>Deltoides</i> . One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants forming brilliant sheets of lavender-blue flowers. A good contrast planted with Alyssum <i>Saxatile</i> and <i>Arabis</i> . April and June. 4 in.	Pkt., 25c	6737	SILENE <i>Saxifraga</i> (Catchfly). Similar to the Pink family. Mossy growth with white flowers. June to July. 6 in. Pkt., 15c
2188	AURICULA (Primula). A rock garden treasure, easily grown. The plant forms rosettes of thick leaves and produces fragrant flowers of various colors. May. 6 in.	Pkt., 25c	6744	STATICE <i>Latifolia</i> (Sea Lavender). An everlasting which can be dried for Winter bouquets. Small purplish-blue flowers. July to September. 1½ ft. Pkt., 10c
2480	CALAMINTHA <i>Alpina</i> (Calamint). Very graceful with rich purple flowers. May and June. 6 in.	Pkt., 25c	7635	TUNICA <i>Saxifraga</i> (Coat Flower). A tufted plant with light pink flowers. May to August. 10 in. Pkt., 15c
	CAMPANULA <i>Carpatica</i> (Harebell). Compact bell-shaped flowers held erect on wiry stems. June to October. 8 in.		7758	VERONICA <i>Teucrium</i> (Speedwell). Spreading with a dense growth and producing small blue flowers. May and June. 10 in. Pkt., 25c
2643	Blue. Light blue....	Pkt., 10c	5846	VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). Blooms from April until October. 6 in.
2654	Alba. Pure white....	Pkt., 10c	5854	Jersey Gem. Violet blue.... Pkt., 25c
2966	CARNATION HARDY BORDER. Fragrant double-mixed flowers, rich in color. June to October. 1 ft.	Pkt., 15c		Mixed. Many shades. ¼ oz., 40c; Pkt., 10c
3174	CERASTIUM <i>Tomentosum</i> (Snow in Summer). Silvery white foliage, bearing small white flowers. June to September. 6 in.	Pkt., 15c		
3923	DIANTHUS <i>Cæsius</i> (Cheddar Pink). Compact in growth, bearing fragrant rose flowers. May and June. 10 in.	Pkt., 15c		
	Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small flowers. June and July. 6 in.			
3925	Alba. White	Pkt., 25c		
3927	Brilliant. Crimson-Red	Pkt., 25c		
3932	Plumarius (Grass Pink). Pink, purplish and white, clove-scented flowers. May to September. 10 in.	Pkt., 10c		
3955	Plumarius <i>Semperflorens</i> . Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. May to September. 10 in.	Pkt., 20c		
4290	GYPSOPHILA <i>Repens</i> (Creeping Baby's Breath). A trailing plant with clouds of small white and pink flowers. July and August. 6 in.	Pkt., 15c		
4299	HELIANTHEMUM <i>Mutabile</i> (Rock or Sun Rose). Evergreen plants forming broad clumps hidden by a mass of blooms, mixed colors. June to July. 1 ft.	Pkt., 10c		

ANNUAL ROCK GARDEN COLLECTION

Until the hardy rock plants establish themselves, this collection of annuals will give a beautiful display. Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem; California Poppy, Mixed; Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta; Dwarf Phlox, Mixed; Portulaca, Double Mixed, and Tagetes (miniature Marigold). One packet each, value 60c, for 50c

PERENNIAL ROCK GARDEN COLLECTION

Ten choice, easily-grown perennials for the rock garden. Alyssum *Saxatile Compactum*; *Arabis Alpina*; *Aubrieta Deltoides*; *Campanula Carpatica Blue*; *Dianthus Plumarius*; *Helianthemum Mutabile*; *Iberis Sempervirens*; *Myosotis Palustris Semperflorens*; *Primula Veris* and *Viola, Mixed*. One packet each, value \$1.30, for \$1.00



BUIST'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

General Descriptive List

ARTICHOKE

Large Green Globe—The heads only of this vegetable are used. Sow early in Spring in rows 3 inches apart. When one year old, transplant to 2 feet apart each way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

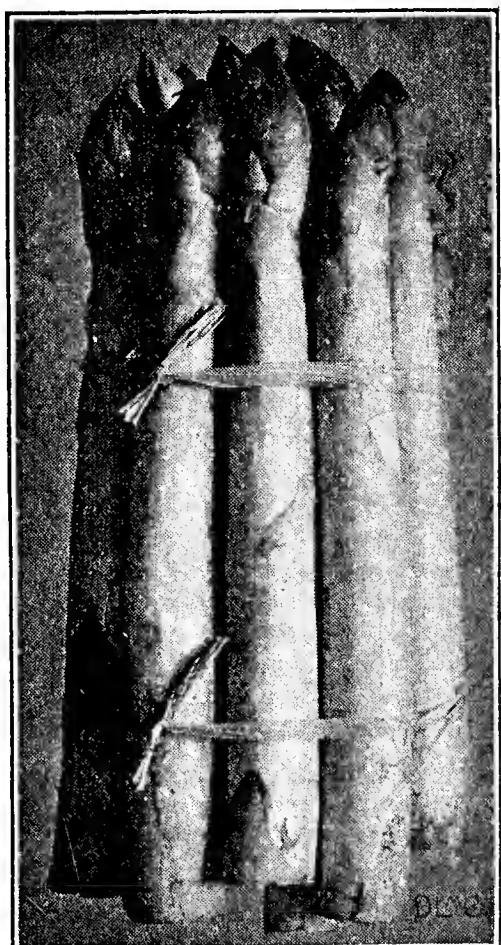
Sow early in spring 2 inches deep in rows 2 feet apart. When plants are one or two years old, transplant into permanent bed about 10 to 14 inches deep in furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Cover with about 3 inches of soil, and as the plants grow gradually fill the trench to the surface. Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured, is required for permanent bed.

Mary Washington—This variety is the result of careful breeding to produce a rust-resisting vigorous strain of Giant Asparagus. Plants produce long, thick, heavy stalks of a dark green color, delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Roots—Strong roots of the Washington variety, \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid; by express or freight, \$1.75 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Palmetto—A very early and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Asparagus Roots—Strong roots of above ready after March 1st, 90c per 50; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid; by express or freight, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.



Mary Washington Asparagus

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush)

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Plant when the ground is warm, as beans are very sensitive to cold and wet weather. For a succession, plant in rows 2 feet apart every two weeks until August, covering the seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and thin the plants to stand about 4 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent but shallow cultivation to blossoming time, but only when the plants are dry. If cultivated when wet, they will be damaged by rust. One pound will sow 50 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

BUIST'S PROLIFIC STRINGLESS GREEN POD

A superior stringless variety, producing large handsome green pods throughout a long season, some of which measure fully 6 inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely; the pods are of a beautiful green color, round, tender and brittle, of the finest flavor; quite fleshy and entirely stringless. A desirable variety for either the home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

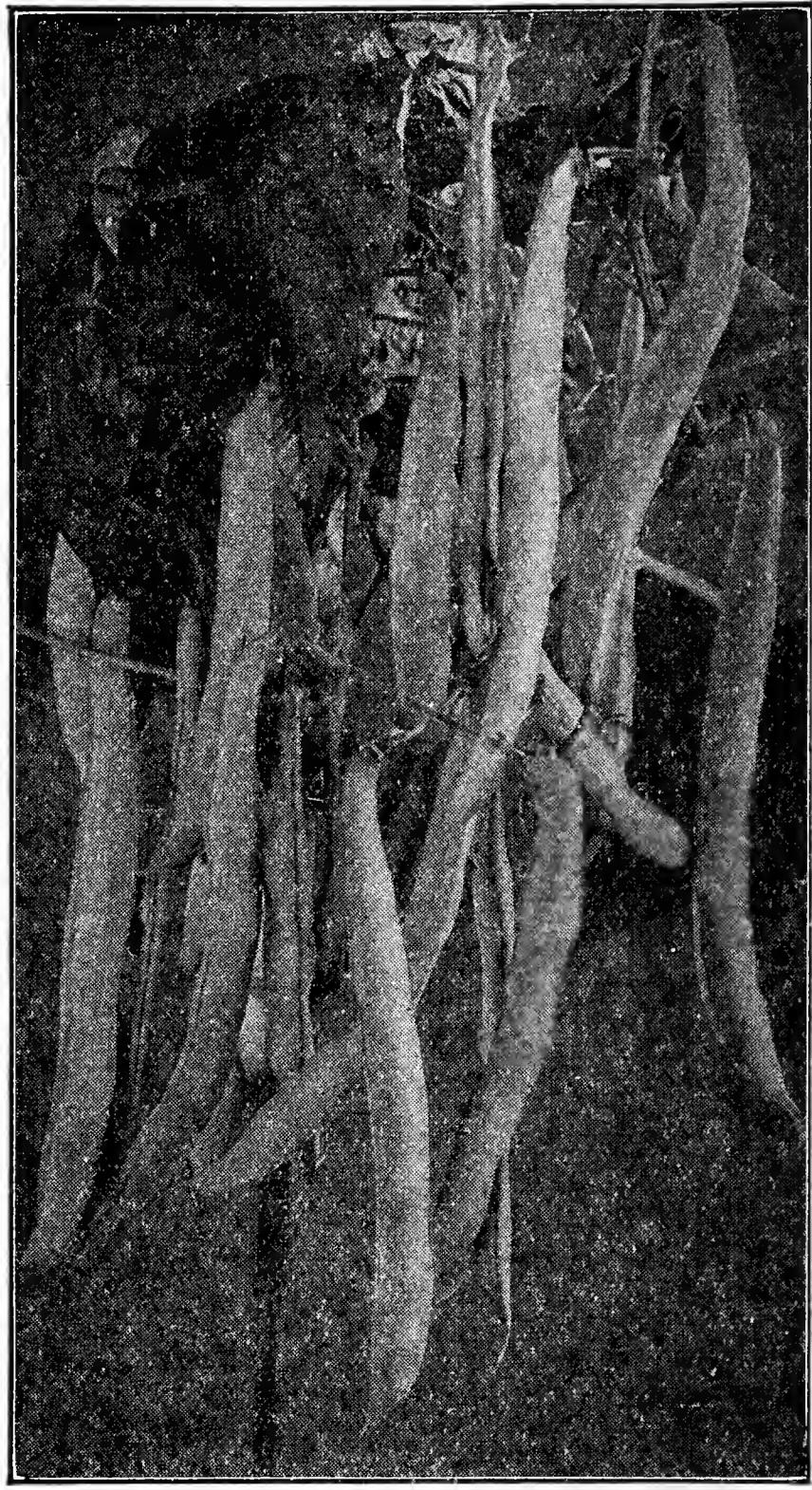
A very early standard variety. It is a wonderful producer and a fine shipper. Very hardy and will germinate in cold ground when other sorts would rot. Pods round, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very fleshy and tender. It is resistant to disease and will thrive on any kind of soil. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

BOUNTIFUL

The best flat podded green bean. Plant of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific, and a continuous bearer. Pods clear light green, about 6 inches long, thick, broad, stringless, brittle, tender, and have a wonderful flavor. Very desirable for home and market garden; particularly valuable for shipping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

One of the finest of the stringless varieties and cannot be recommended too highly to the market gardener, private grower or canner. They are very early, hardy and heavily productive. The pods, absolutely stringless, about five inches long, are straight, round, and of a rich deep green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.



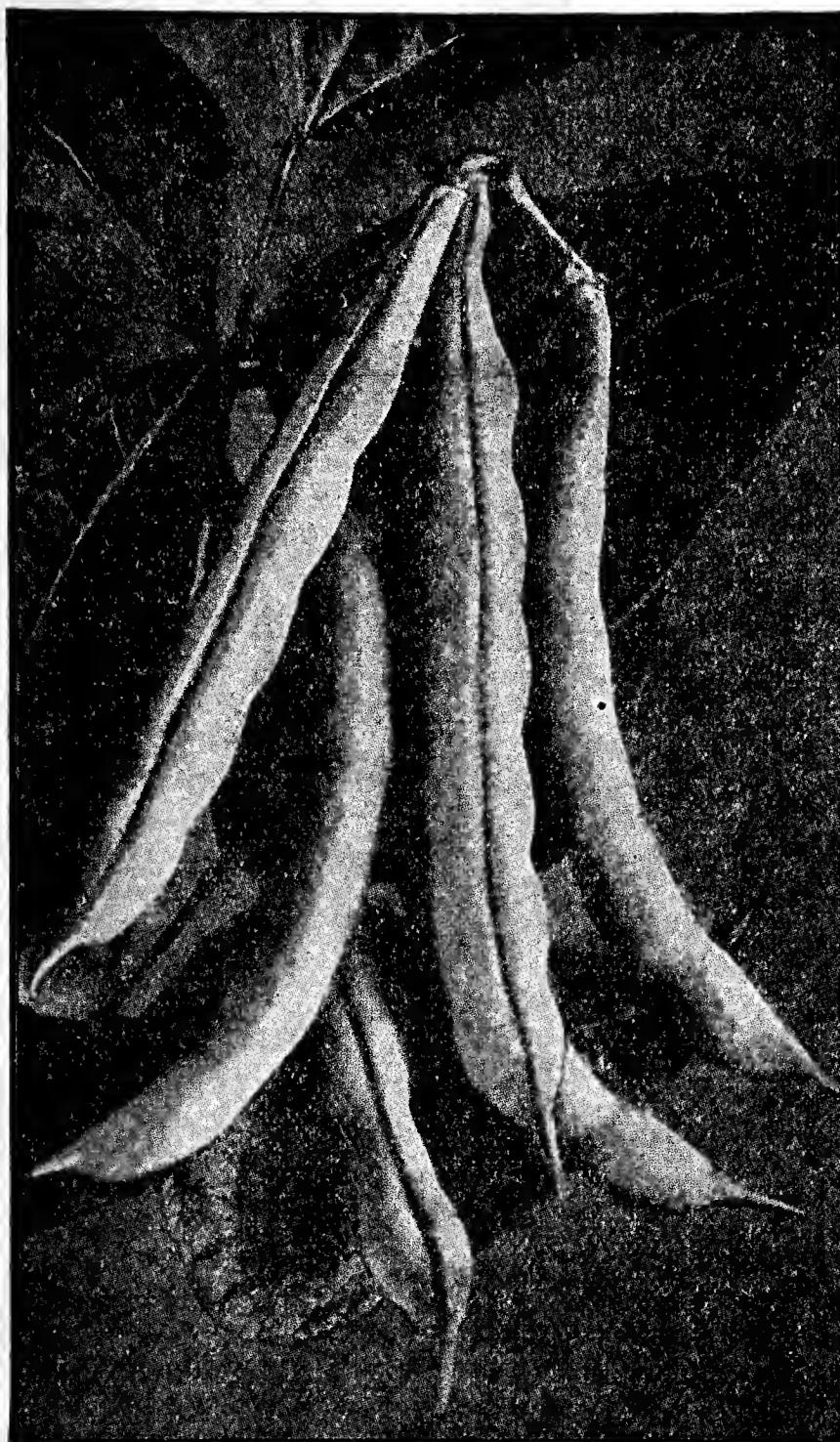
Buist's Prolific Stringless Green Pod Beans

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

A very desirable variety of the stringless class; quite early, producing large green pods measuring 5 to 6 inches in length; perfectly round, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. They mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless. An excellent sort for both early and late planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

TENDERGREEN

A variety of unusual merit. The pods grow 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, light green in color, round, solid, fleshy and exceedingly tender. They are absolutely stringless and unexcelled in bearing qualities. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Stringless Green Pod Beans

Tennessee Green Pod—Very popular in some sections of the South. Pods very long, flat, irregular in shape, bright, but rather dark green and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

French's Horticultural—Vines grow very erect and throw out some runners. Pods long, splashed with crimson. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.40.

Dwarf Horticultural (Italian Beans)—A vigorous grower with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

SHELL BEANS FOR WINTER USE

Large White Marrow—The standard variety for soup beans. Vine large, slender, spreading with short runners and small leaves. Very prolific, cooking dry and mealy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

White Navy or Boston Pea Bean—This variety will outyield all others. The beans are small, oval, white and of superior quality for use as baked beans. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

White Kidney—Excellent either green or ripe as a shell bean. Seed large, white, kidney-shaped. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

Red Kidney—For same use as the White Kidney. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

BLACK VALENTINE

A very popular market variety because of its hardiness and blight resisting qualities. The pods are medium dark green and about 6 inches long; they grow in clusters perfectly straight and round. It will withstand cold, wet weather to a remarkable degree. Highly recommended for late planting as well as first early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

FULL MEASURE

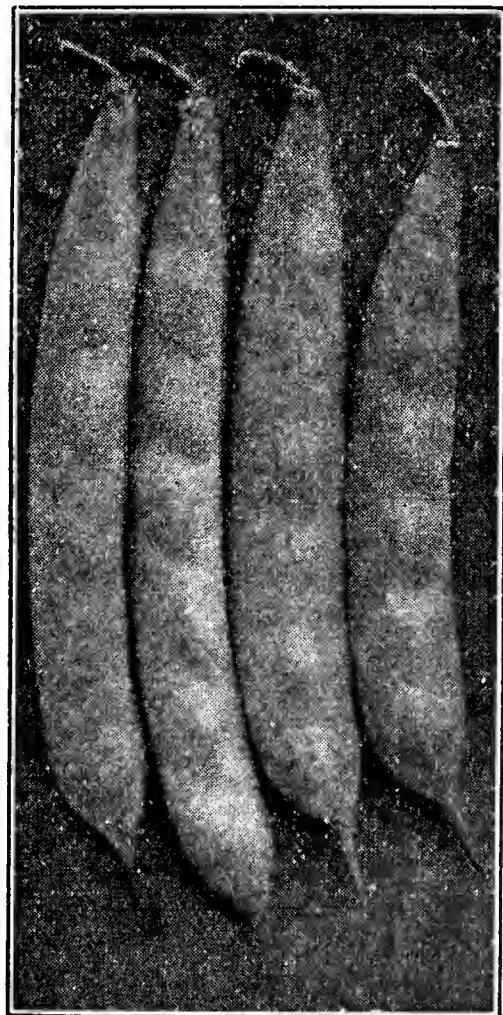
A high quality, strictly stringless bean. The pods are straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, brittle, tender, absolutely stringless, and remain fit for use for many days after maturity. It is very prolific, the heavy pods producing throughout a long season. Recommended for second and late planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE

Similar to Black Valentine except that it is free from strings. The pods are round, slightly curved, fleshy and of fine quality. Well adapted for market gardening and shipping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1

A very excellent variety, very similar to the Valentine when green, though a stronger grower and is extensively used for shipping, canning and pickling. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.



Bountiful Beans

Wax Podded Bush Beans

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX

No variety of Snap Bean ever introduced has given the satisfaction and profit equal to the Rust Proof Golden Wax. Its pods are fleshy, of a beautiful golden waxy color, of a large size, quite productive, and of luscious flavor. A splendid home garden variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

Long, round, yellow pods; stringless; an exceedingly desirable variety, especially for the table and home market. Growth dwarf, spreading; very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

DWARF PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

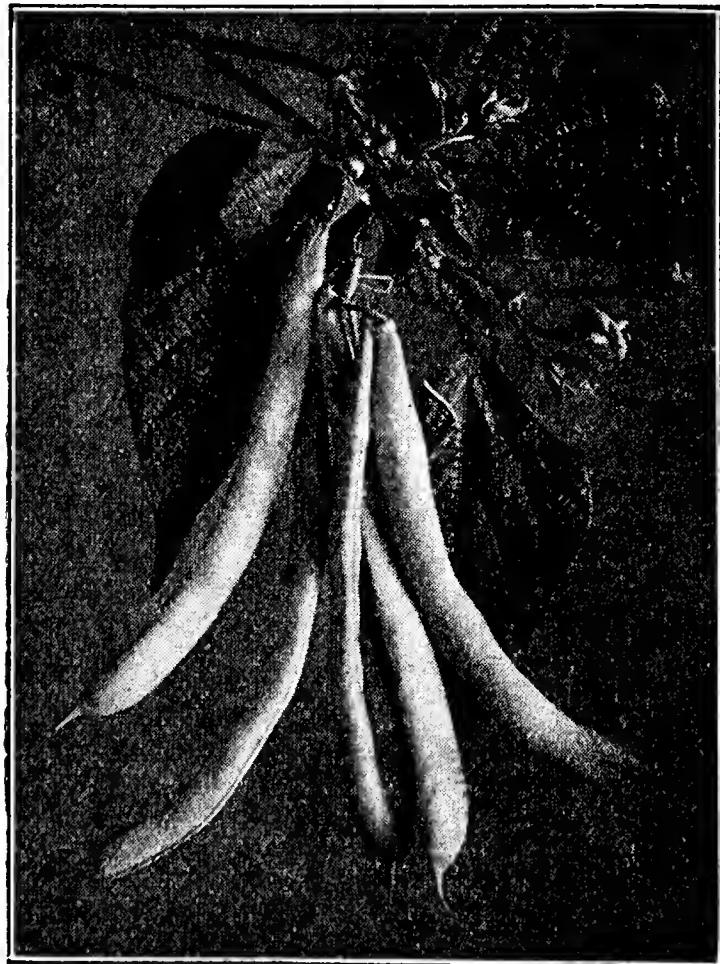
A great favorite, both with market gardeners and private planters, on account of the fine quality and early maturity of its tender, yellow, waxy pods. The pods are about 5 inches long, fleshy, crisp and stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

One of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener; especially popular in the South; long, straight, cream yellow pods of excellent quality; maturing a little later than Golden Wax. This splendid variety is now a popular favorite everywhere, not only for shipping, but for the local market and the home. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

DAVIS WAX

A very hardy and productive variety; the vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. Pods 7 inches long, straight, very uniform waxy white, brittle, crisp and tender. We recommend them to shippers and market gardeners as the best market wax bean. Seeds white and excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.



Brittle Wax Beans



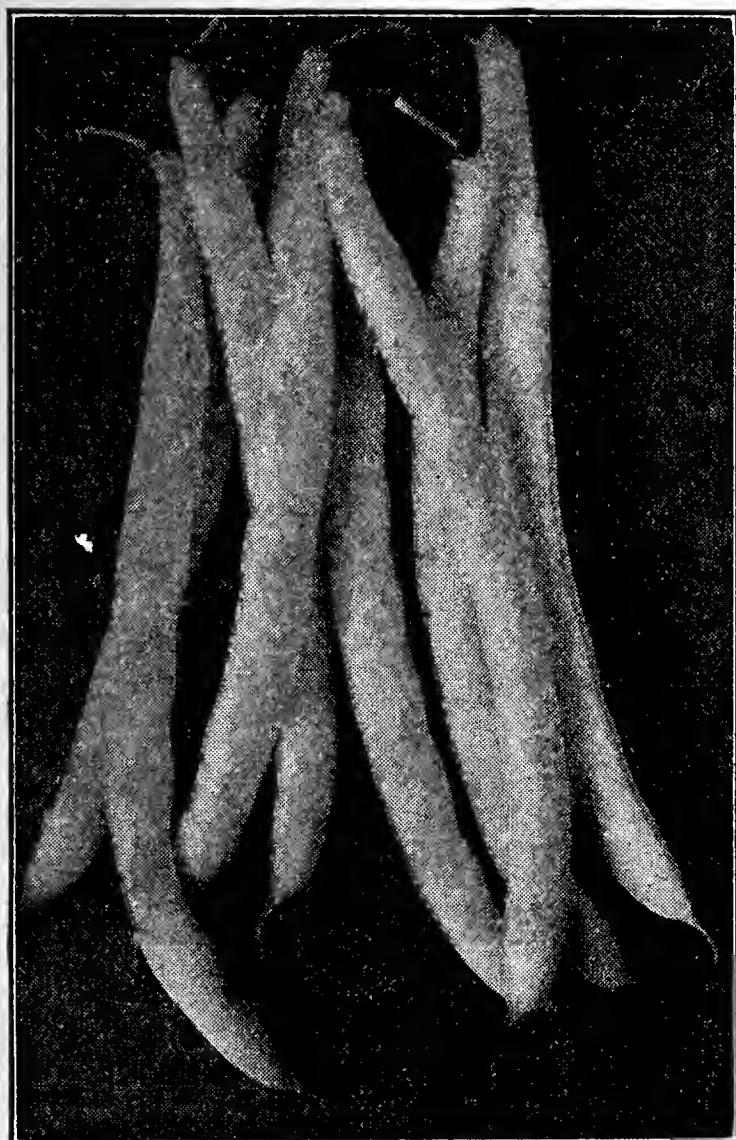
Best of All Wax Beans

"BEST OF ALL" STRINGLESS WAX

Very early, the pods of which are produced in great abundance and will average 6 inches in length; exceedingly brittle and of a delicate flavor. Entirely free from rust and blight and will withstand cold, wet weather to a remarkable degree. Highly recommended to shippers and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

BRITTLE WAX

A variety of unusual merit for market or home gardens. Pods handsome in appearance, waxy light yellow, round, slightly curved, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless and of highest quality. They are produced in great abundance and will average 6 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

**Unrivaled Wax Beans****UNRIVALED WAX**

Pods are larger than Golden Wax and a little lighter in color, are semi-flat, slim, but fleshy. A vigorous grower and very productive, practically stringless, exceedingly tender and of a very rich flavor. It is the earliest of all wax beans. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF

The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to the Golden Wax, but longer; and nearly as rust proof as any good Wax Bean could possibly be. The plants are hardy and productive. Grown largely by market gardeners because of its earliness and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

HODSON WAX

The pods are straight and average about 7 inches in length; color, clear light yellow. Vines are very vigorous and well filled with pods that are entirely free from rust and blight. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

CHALLENGER DWARF BLACK WAX

A very early maturing variety of superb quality; pods transparent, waxy yellow and snap like pipe stems; are luscious; thick and very tender, entirely stringless. This is one of the best sorts for home use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX

This variety is well adapted for market garden purposes because of its vigorous growth, productiveness and hardiness. The rich yellow pods, slightly curved, average 6 to 7 inches in length and more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, are produced in great abundance. Entirely stringless at all stages of development. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

PENCIL POD WAX

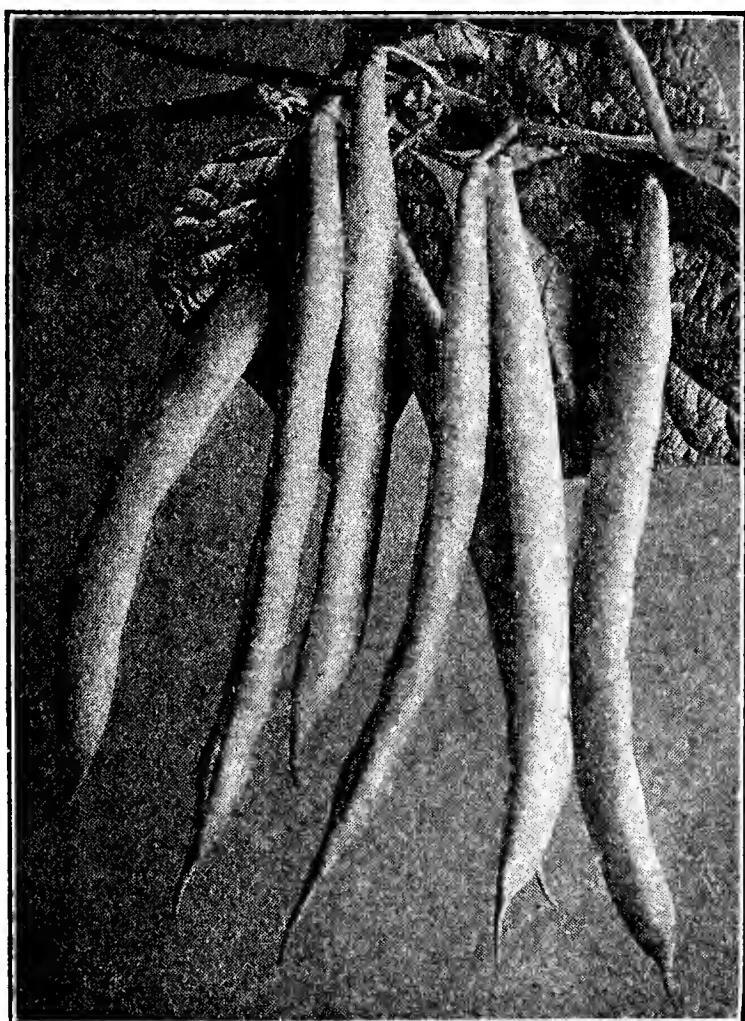
The best black-seeded Wax Bean for home use, the market gardener and for shipping. Pods round, golden yellow, 5 to 6 inches long, fleshy, strictly stringless, very brittle, fine grained, tender and of excellent quality. Plants stocky, vigorous and strongly productive over a long period. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

NEW STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX

A long-podded wax bean perfectly stringless and of the finest eating quality. The fleshy pods, flattened in form 6 to 7 inches long, are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and freedom from strings. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

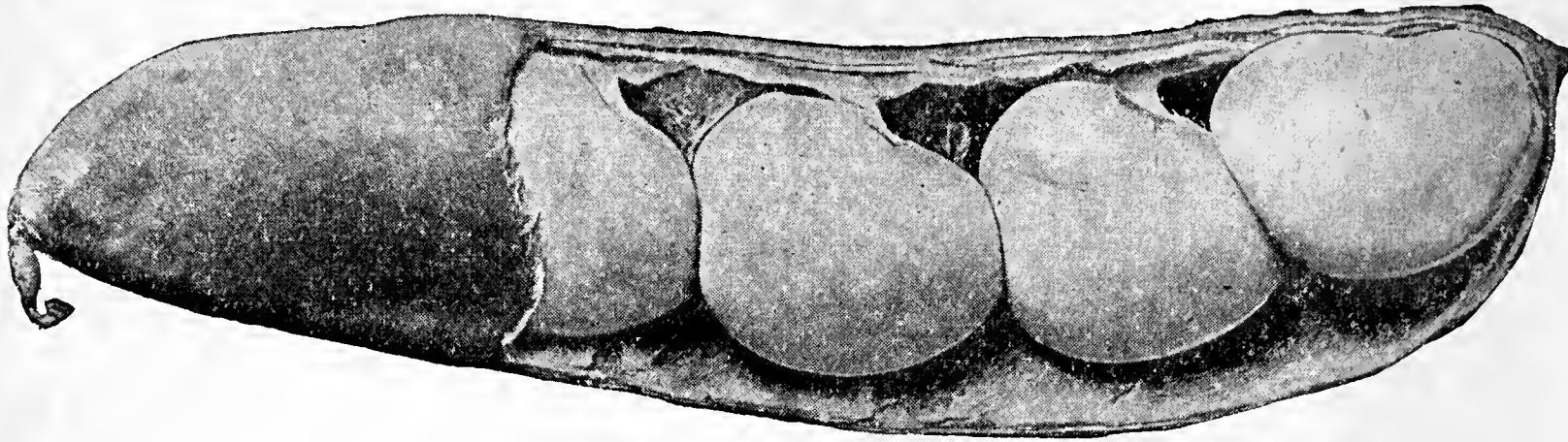
CRACKER JACK OR WEBBER WAX

Very early and productive, free from blight and rust proof. The pods are flat, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The plants are strong growing and bear their pods well above the ground. Market gardeners will find this an excellent variety to grow for shipping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

**Pencil Pod Wax Beans**

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Culture—The dwarf lima beans bear much earlier than the pole lima and do not require any support. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the beans 4 to 5 inches apart with eyes down, or in drills 3 feet apart each way. Cover about 1 inch deep. Hoe often, but only when the leaves are dry. One pound will plant 100 feet, 60 pounds per acre.



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

The most popular type of Bush Lima Beans in cultivation. Plants are vigorous and erect, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in clusters, contain four to five large, thick beans, which are of a delicious and distinct flavor. Matures early and is a continuous bearer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

An improvement over the popular Burpee's Bush, producing both pods and beans of a much larger size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BURPEE'S DWARF, OR BUSH LIMA

Produces beans as large as the Pole Lima; the plants grow about 20 inches high, of stout growth and erect, yet branching into a bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA

(Butter Bean)

An improvement on the Henderson. The pods are larger and the beans of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

POLE SNAP BEANS

McCASLAN

An early maturing green podded, white seeded pole bean, excellent for home and market garden. Pods about 8 inches long, deep green in color, very meaty and stringless. Will continue to bear throughout the season if closely picked. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT

A popular variety in the Southern States for planting among corn. Vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles. The pods are of good quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE CREESEBACK (Mobile Beans)

Handsome green pods, 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters. Good climber, heavily productive. The pods are almost stringless, very fleshy, brittle and tender. Seed white, excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

TENNESSEE WONDER

A large handsome green-podded variety with decidedly double-barreled and curved pods 8 to 9 inches long. If the beans are picked as they mature, they will bear until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

POLE SNAP BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR IMPROVED OLD HOMESTEAD

The best of all and most popular of the green podded running beans. The pods, 8 to 9 inches long, hang in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. They are almost stringless, very fleshy, brittle, and of superb flavor when cooked. The vines continue to bear until frost. Unexcelled for home and market garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

LAZY WIFE

A remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality. The pods are produced in great clusters, which makes the picking of them an easy task. They continue bearing throughout the season. The pods are broad, thick, fleshy, and from 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and when young, entirely stringless and of a rich, buttery flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

IDEAL MARKET

A very early green podded pole bean, fully a week earlier than the Kentucky Wonder. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless when young, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

NANCY DAVIS

Also known as Striped Crease Back. A splendid variety for planting in the cornfield. Vines are medium size, vigorous and climb well. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round and very fleshy, fine grained and good quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

Vigorous wax podded bean similar in habit of growth to green podded Kentucky Wonder and bears as early. Pods beautiful golden yellow, free from strings; fleshy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

Very early; fine quality; stringless; very productive; remains tender long after pods are developed. Good both for snap and shelling. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

HORTICULTURAL POLE OR CRANBERRY

Also known as Wren's Egg and October Beans. Grown for shell beans exclusively, as the pods show string unless used when quite young. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER

Bears long, brittle, stringless pods, very meaty and of excellent flavor and quality. The pods are uniformly large, 6 to 8 inches long, moderately slender, crease back, almost straight and very dark green. The dry beans are pearly white, and splendid for baking. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

BUIST'S SOUTHERN CORNFIELD

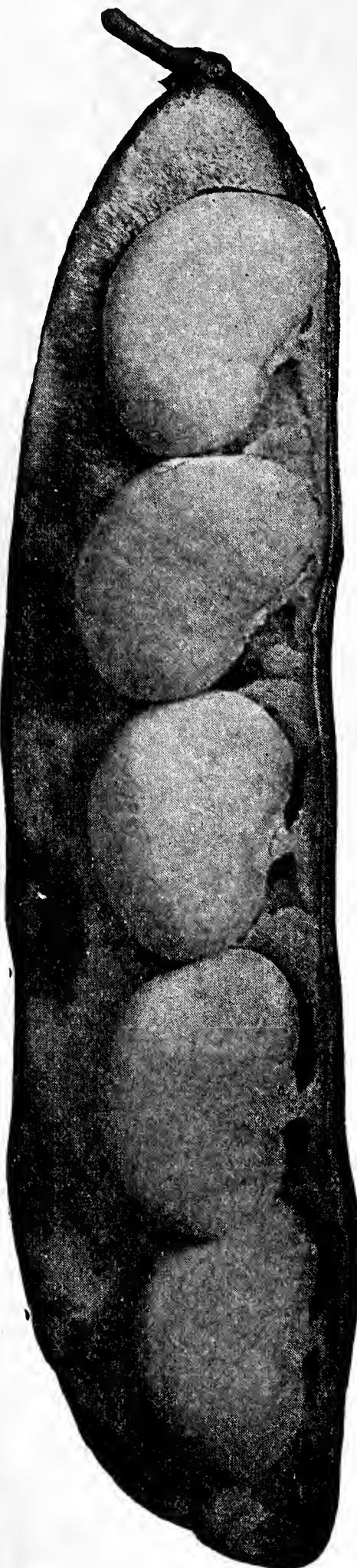
Pods 6 to 7 inches long, borne in clusters; good shipper and an excellent snap; seeds white; good for baking. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

BROWN SICKLE

A large, green-podded variety, very productive; the pods are curved. If gathered as they mature, they will continue to bear throughout the season. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

SCARLET RUNNER

A popular English pole Bean, ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful, flowers are of a brilliant scarlet and the beans are of excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.70.



Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Pole Lima Beans

POLE LIMA BEANS

Culture—Lima Beans require warm and rich loamy soil, the germ is very delicate, and they should not be planted before the weather is warm. Set 8 to 10-foot poles $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole, placing them with eyes down and cover with 1 inch of soil. When well started, thin to three plants to a pole. One pound will plant 100 hills.

Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Lima—The most valuable Lima Bean yet introduced; vines vigorous and productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods, 6 to 8 in a bunch, the pods being 6 to 8 inches long, containing five to seven beans of gigantic size. The vines are remarkably productive, the pods at the bottom of the plant maturing early in the season, those at the top coming in before frost; the beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. The gigantic size makes it a valuable bean for home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

King of the Garden Lima—A very popular variety, producing very large pods and beans of a large size when in a green state. It is of a strong growth, exceedingly productive, and frequently producing five or six beans to the pod; highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Salem Mammoth Lima—Remarkable for the large size of both pods and beans, as well as for its earliness. The beans, when dry, are of a beautiful light green color and almost twice the size of the ordinary Lima. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Carpinteria Green Seeded Lima—The beans of this new variety have a greenish tint, retaining their color when cooked. Very productive, with strong, vigorous vines having many branches, producing numerous pods, containing four large beans which are broad and plump. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Extra Early Jersey Lima—Ready for the market from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, frequently ready for picking by the middle of July; the beans and pods are smaller than those of the common Lima, but of a more delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Lima—Also known as the Potato Lima. Entirely distinct, producing thick compressed looking beans in their pods, which are of a delicious and distinct flavor; very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.70.

Early Leviathan Pole Lima—The best of all early sorts, equal to the main crop varieties in productiveness; vines very tall and showy; pods long and borne in clusters, beans are large and white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima—Pods prodigious in size, containing from five to eight mammoth beans; quality unsurpassed, excels any other variety for productiveness. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Florida Butter—Very early and bears profusely throughout the season. Seeds of the Carolina or Sieva size, but are speckled white and brownish red. A favorite sort in some sections of the South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Carolina Sewee, or Sieva—A celebrated variety, known in the South as Pole Butter Beans, where it is cultivated very extensively and preferred to the Lima, produces beans half the size. This variety is a continuous bearer, very early and more prolific than the large Lima sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

BEETS

Little skill is necessary for the cultivation of this vegetable. One grand essential for an early crop is to dig or plough deep and manure well, and sow as early in the spring as the soil will permit of working. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, about 1 inch deep, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. As soon as the Beets have formed a few leaves, thin them out to 3 inches apart, allowing the strongest plants to remain. Successive sowings can be made until late July, the roots will continue to develop until end of October. For a Winter crop, sow Buist's Ideal Dark Red and Half Long Blood in July. On the approach of frost take up the roots and cut the leaves off to about two inches of the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or in a cool, dry cellar, covered with earth or sand.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN

Improved strain of the famous Early Egyptian, but producing a deeper or thicker root; of fine form, extremely early, deep red color, almost black; flesh sweet, smooth, tender and of exceptionally fine quality; can be depended on for best results when grown either in the garden or under glass; highly recommended as an early market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BUIST'S SPECIAL CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

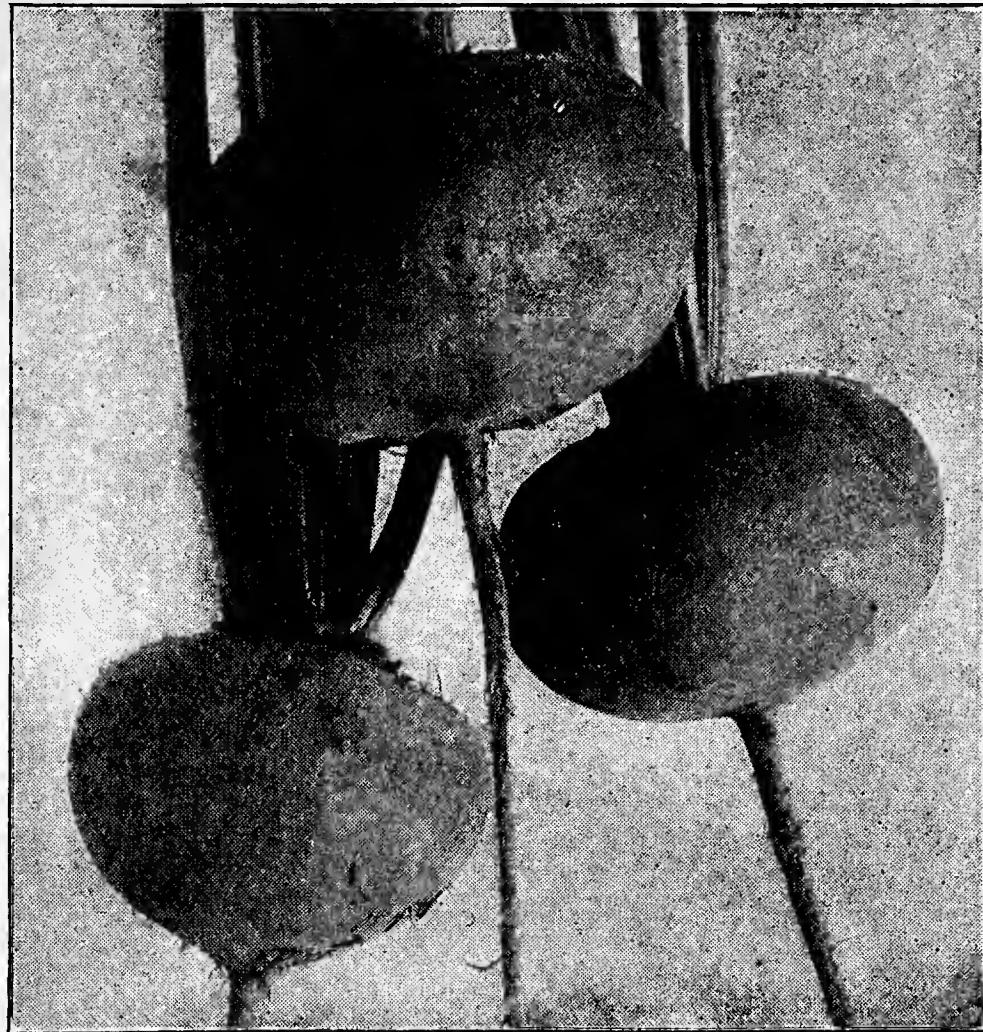
A very fine selection of the Crosby's Egyptian that will please the most critical. In color and shape it is unsurpassed. The flesh is a dark vermillion red, very tender and of uniformly sweet quality. It is a rapid grower, attaining a salable size quicker than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

An exceedingly early variety. The roots are distinctively flat on bottom and moderately thick; quick to mature, flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small. When sown in the open ground in early Spring, the roots may be pulled for table use in June. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BUIST'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP

An early, bright red, turnip shaped beet of excellent quality. Top medium size, leaves bright green. Root thick, slightly top shaped, Flesh light purplish red, zoned almost white, crisp and tender. It forces well in frames and is a profitable beet to grow for the early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Wonder Beet

DETROIT DARK RED

This splendid second early variety we highly recommend for market and private gardens. Roots globular, very smooth, with short tops; skin blood-red, flesh dark blood-red, sweet, tender and delicious. The tops are small and upright in growth. Fine for market bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BUIST'S IDEAL DARK RED

An ideal Beet because of its dark blood-red color, which is the outstanding feature in a good Beet for either the market, canning or home garden; very sweet and tender. Sow in late July for a Winter crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP

Is one of the most popular varieties but ten days later than the Crosby's; flesh dark blood-red, very sweet and delicate in flavor. It is adapted for either Winter or Summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

EXTRA EARLY TURNIP, OR BASSANO

This variety, when young, is very sweet and tender. The roots attain a large size, are light red in color, flesh is white, circled with bright pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

NUTTING'S EARLY GEM

One of the best and earliest beets for growing either out of doors or under glass. The shape is very desirable, color dark, quality unsurpassed; the foliage is scant. An excellent sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BUIST'S PERFECT MODEL

This new variety is an improved strain of our "Shull's Model Beet," introduced by us in 1886, and by careful comparison, has proven to be the best for Market Gardeners; its uniformity in shape, medium size and deep red color makes it a very desirable market beet. The tops are small and its growth upright; for bunching and shipping it has no equal. For the home-garden it is especially desirable on account of its exquisite quality, being very sweet and finely grained; is a good keeper and may be used all Winter; the deep, rich color makes it a very desirable sort for canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WONDER

One of the earliest beets in cultivation. The flesh is a rich dark red color, tender, smooth and deliciously sweet. It makes an attractive bunch beet and may be sown early or late. For the Market Gardener this is a splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY ECLIPSE

This we regard as one of the most valuable varieties for either market or private gardens; is remarkable for its very rapid growth, perfection of form, which is globular, of beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; the roots are of a bright, glossy red, very finely grained and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

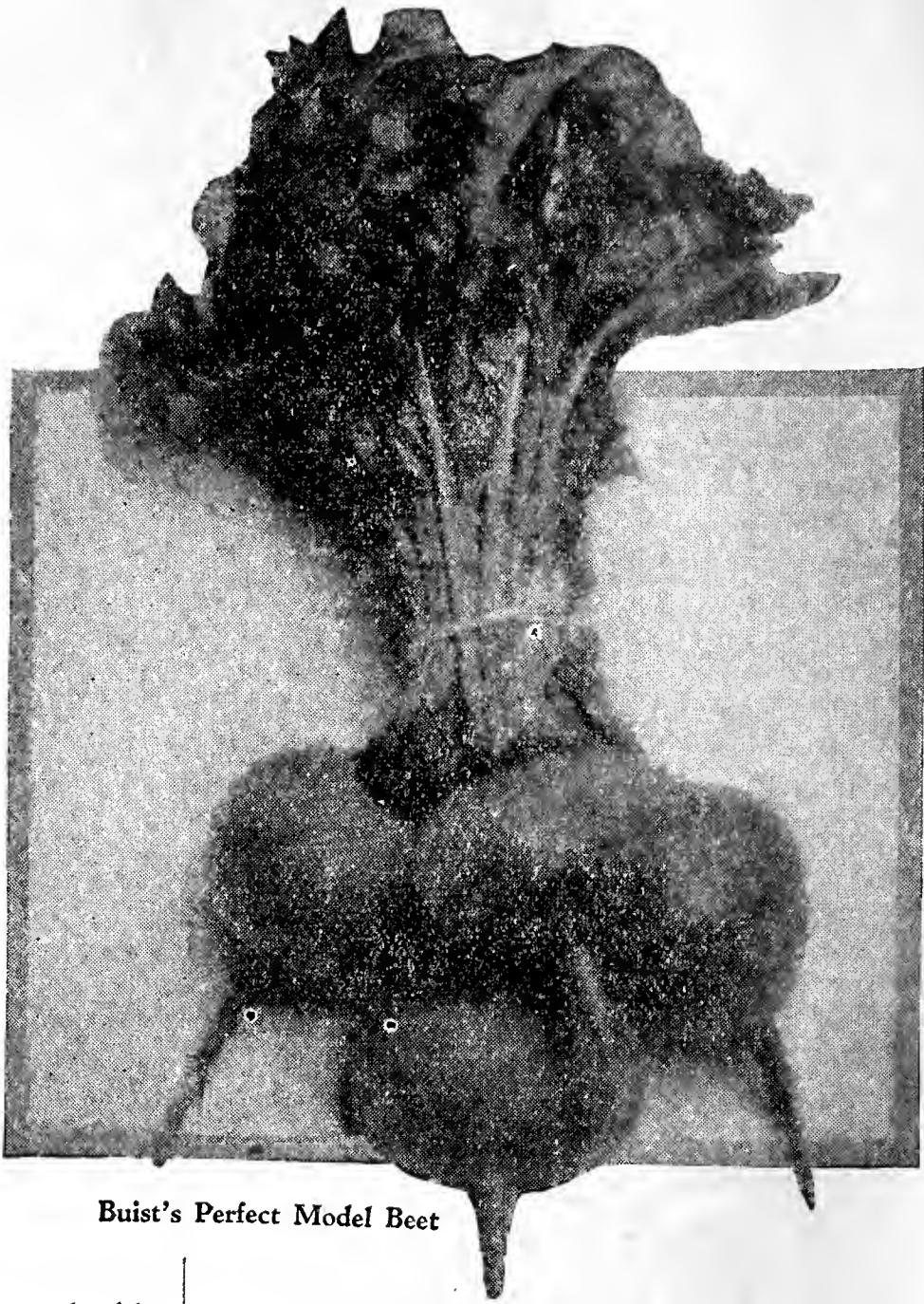
A handsome, clean turnip-shaped Blood Beet. The skin and flesh are dark red and exceedingly sweet and tender; the tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE

A second early variety of a beautiful globe form, medium in size and perfectly smooth. Flesh and skin very dark, tender and of delicious flavor at all stages of its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LENTZ EXTRA EARLY RED TURNIP

This variety is of a very rapid growth forming marketable-sized roots in six weeks from time of sowing; of a beautiful form, very sweet and of delicious flavor, retaining its bright blood color when cooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Buist's Perfect Model Beet

BUIST'S HALF-LONG PERFECTION

One of the most beautiful varieties grown, of half-long shape, dark-blood color, with a deep, rich crimson foliage. Very desirable for both Fall and Winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD

A very highly appreciated variety wherever grown; half-long shape and very dark blood-red color; an excellent variety for Winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BUIST'S IMPROVED LONG BLOOD

An excellent late variety; resists drought better than any other sort. Flesh is dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

SWISS CHARD, GIANT LUCULLUS

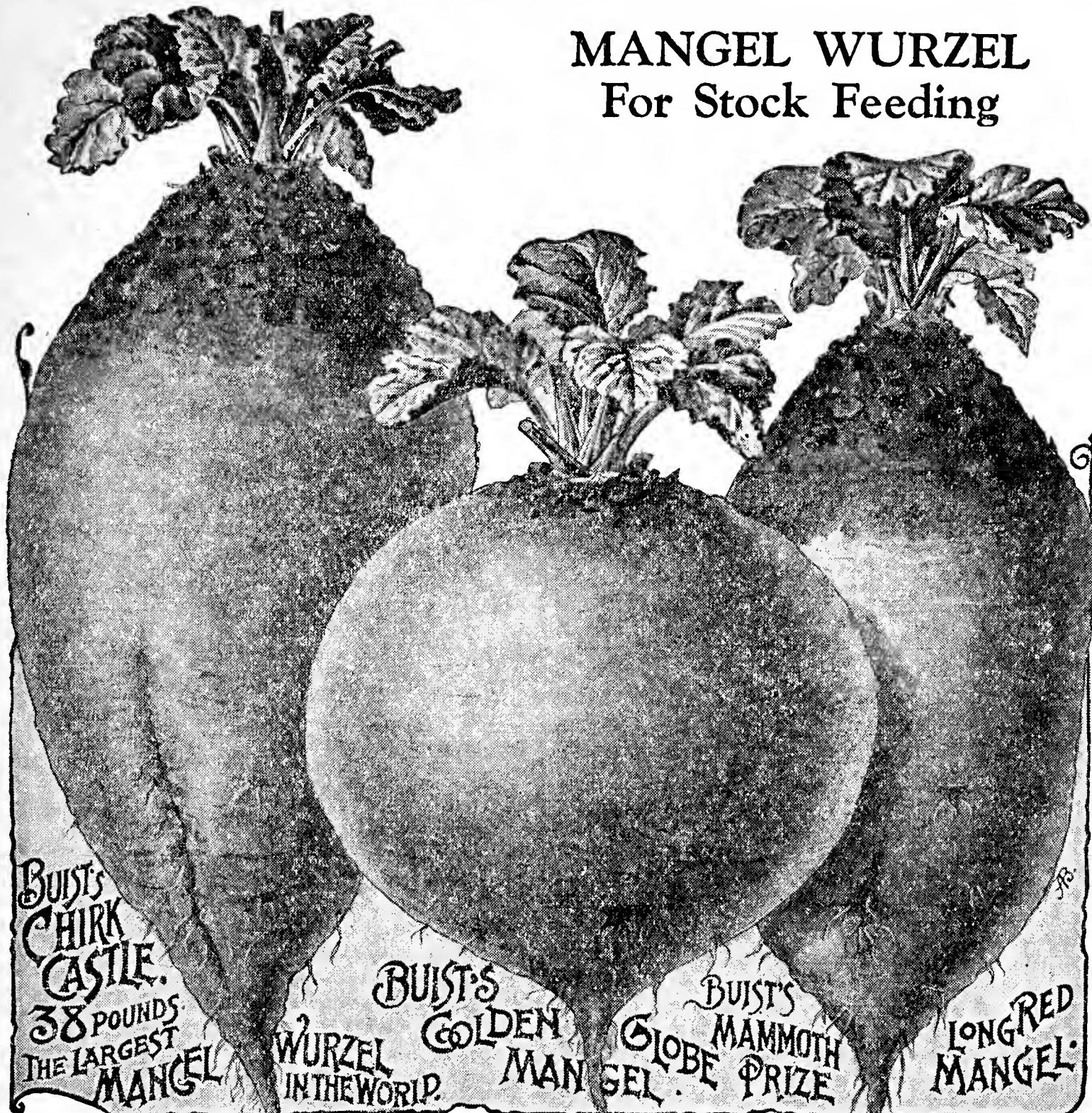
The largest variety of Swiss Chard; the stalks are thick and broad. The plants grow to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; the leaf portion is heavily crumpled, very crisp and tender, and is used like Spinach. The stalks are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

SWISS CHARD, DARK GREEN LEAVED

Large broad green leaves, tender and fine flavor. Very strong grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

MANGEL WURZEL

For Stock Feeding



Mangel Wurzel, also called Mangel or Stock Beet, has become a very popular crop as the roots give an immense yield of valuable food at small cost for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. They excel as a Winter feed, as they keep all stock in a healthy condition, increase the yield of milk, and save in fodder. In feeding, they should be sliced, and are even better if steamed and mixed with bran. Plant early in the Spring in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with fine soil, firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently, and when 3 inches high, thin out to stand 8 inches apart.

THE CHIRK CASTLE MANGEL WURZEL

A selection of the Mammoth Long Red, which originated in Scotland. Its size is prodigious and its productiveness unequalled. Specimen roots have been grown weighing 56 lbs., and a whole crop averaged 38 lbs. per root. It requires no more labor or care in its cultivation than the ordinary Mangel, but its yield is double that of any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED MANGEL

This famous variety is the result of continuous and careful selection. The great characteristic of our improved stock is the broad shoulder and massive character of the root, by which a greater weight is obtained without the coarseness which appears to be inherent in many stocks of Long Mangel. Is especially adapted to deep rich soil, and its production is enormous, single roots frequently weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

BUIST'S PRIZE GOLDEN GLOBE MANGEL

This popular variety is remarkable for its immense size, beautiful shape, small top, clear skin, and single tap-root, as well as for its most excellent feeding qualities. If your soil is inclined to be shallow, this is the variety to grow to produce the largest yield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL

This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel and highly prized wherever introduced. It is largely grown by dairymen and sheep raisers; the former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL

A variety combining the best qualities of Sugar Beets and Mangels. The flesh is pure white, firm and highly nutritious. Roots grow half out of the ground and are thus easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET

The most desirable to grow; as it contains a greater per cent of sugar. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture the same as mentioned for Cabbage, except that the plants should be set 15 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. The sprouts grow around upper part of stem and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost. This vegetable is Cabbage in its most delicate form.

LONG ISLAND HALF DWARF

Dwarf robust habit, producing compact sprouts of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DALKEITH

Of dwarf habit; stems are thickly set with large, solid sprouts of delicious flavor. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PARIS MARKET

Half dwarf, forming compact sprouts of superior flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BROCCOLI

A vegetable similar to Cauliflower, but requires a longer season to develop. Culture same as Cauliflower. Very hardy and adapted to localities where the season is long, cool and moist.

EARLY GREEN CALABRESE

A variety of Broccoli largely grown by Italian market gardeners. Produces a bluish-green head at center of plant in about ninety days. After this head is cut, the plant produces many branches and lateral heads as desirable as the first head and continues to bear until frost. Can be cooked and served like either Asparagus or Cauliflower. Sow seed in frames early in Spring, or in the open ground in May. One ounce will produce 2000 plants. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

ITALIAN TURNIP BROCCOLI

(For Greens Only)

This is the variety grown extensively on the Eastern Shore of Virginia called "Broccoli." It does not produce sprouts like the Calabrese Broccoli, but yields an abundance of a most excellent salad. Mainly used for fall planting. Two pounds will sow an acre. Cultivate the same as turnips. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

BROCCOLI RAPA

Produces numerous small green florets, or heads, ready for cutting in about 40 days. Mainly used for fall planting. Sow two pounds per acre. Cultivate the same as turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY LARGE WHITE FRENCH

Forms heads very much like Cauliflower. A hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort. Heads creamy white, very compact and firm. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.



Early Green Calabrese Broccoli

BUIST'S AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED

INTRODUCTORY

Our Cabbage seeds are all grown from selected stocks, carefully inspected while growing, and also before being put away for the Winter. No finer or purer strains of Cabbage can be found anywhere than the Buist's high-bred "Prize-Medal" American-grown stocks.

For early Cabbage (where a supply of Fall-grown plants have not been secured) sow on a gentle hotbed very early in the season, and as the plants grow, harden them to the full exposure of the air, protecting them from frost until the middle of Spring, when they should be planted in rows two feet apart, and eighteen inches in the row. It may be observed that good heads can only be obtained when the ground has been well worked and highly manured. To secure a supply of Fall-grown plants, the seed should be sown in September, from the fifteenth to the twentieth, in Pennsylvania. In mild climates they should be planted out late in Autumn, to remain for heading, but in cold latitudes they must be protected in cold beds or frames, and transplanted early in Spring.

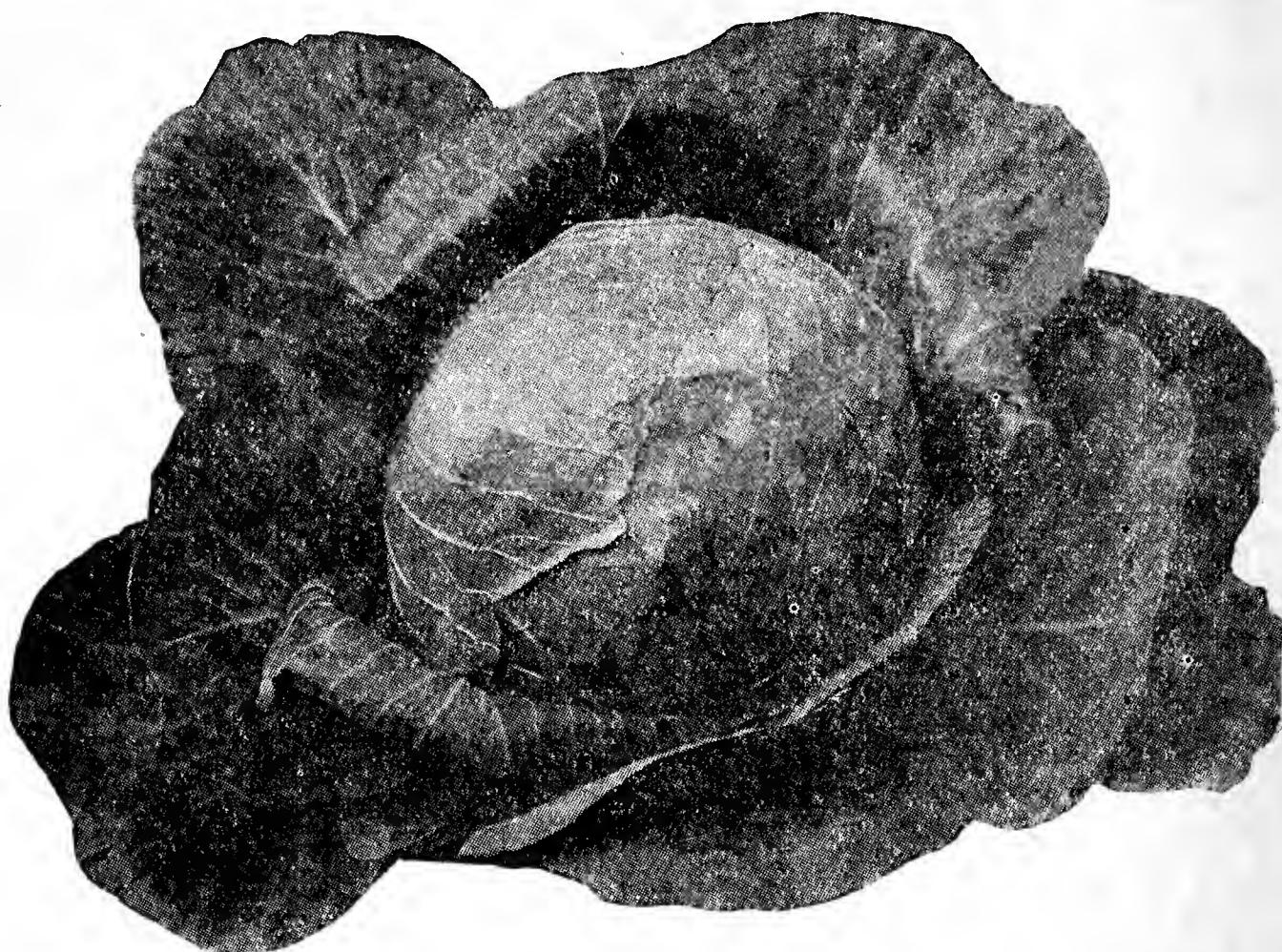
For Fall and late Winter Cabbage the seed should be sown from the middle to the end of Spring, in beds of rich earth, and transplanted in June or July during moist weather, giving them a thorough watering at time of removal. The late Spring sowings are, in many situations, destroyed by the cabbage-fly as fast as the plants appear. It is always the best plan to sow plenty of seed. The plants must have a copious watering every morning until they are transplanted.



Buist's Early Jersey Wakefield

Early Jersey Wakefield (Buist's Selected Strain)—Undoubtedly the finest strain of this most popular well-known early Cabbage in cultivation. Each year the demand is becoming greater and it is more largely grown than all the other first early Cabbages combined. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape and of most excellent quality, with little outside foliage. Its exceeding hardiness makes it the most profitable early variety to grow for either market or home garden, as it always forms a fine solid head. This special stock or strain is famous everywhere, both with market gardeners and private growers. It is sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

CABBAGE, First Early Varieties



Copenhagen Early Market Cabbage

COPENHAGEN EARLY MARKET

This is one of the earliest and largest of all the early round headed varieties. It matures so uniformly that the entire crop is ready for cutting at one time, and it is as early as the Charleston Wakefield. The plants are short stemmed, producing heads close to the ground, and will average ten pounds; the leaves are light green and round, dish-shaped, folding tightly together; the plants may, therefore, be set closer together than other early varieties. The round heads are very solid and of exceptionally good quality. Recommended highly for the home and market garden: Our strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

THE CHARLESTON OR LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD

This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield with heads much larger, but less pointed, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is a week or ten days later than Jersey Wakefield. Grown very extensively in the South and very popular with market gardeners and shippers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN ACRE

This new Danish introduction, which closely resembles the Copenhagen Market and is ten days earlier, is highly recommended by all who have grown it. The heads are not quite so large as the Copenhagen, but more uniformly round and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine qualities, it commands a price that spells prosperity for the market gardener. Our strain is of superior quality in earliness, uniformity of size, and time of maturity. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

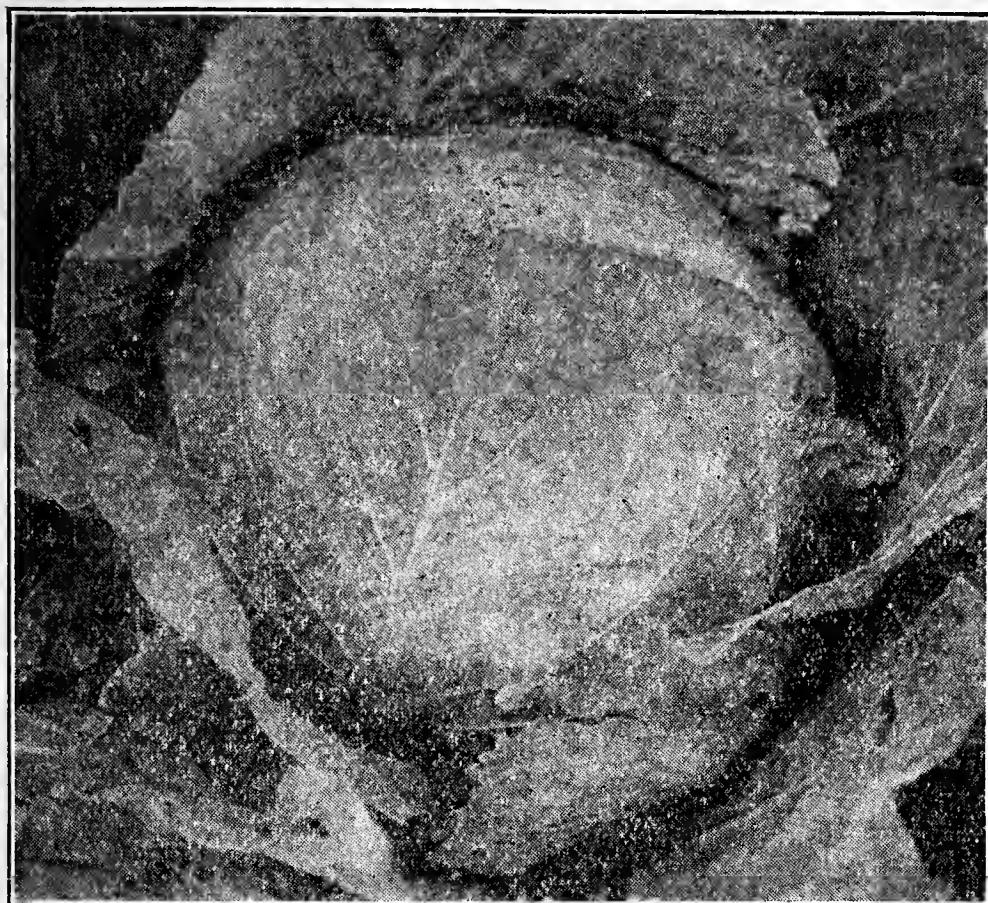
GOLDEN ACRE (Selected Strain)

This special strain now offered is selected to produce earlier and somewhat smaller heads than the regular stock of Golden Acre. The heads are round, solid and of excellent quality. Our stock is true Danish grown and of superior quality in earliness, uniformity of size and time of maturity. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT

This is one of our most popular varieties, especially among the European gardeners. There is no early sort which heads with greater certainty, or more solidly; the heads are of good size, cone form, broad at the base, with twisted top. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Summer and Fall Varieties of Cabbage



Buist's Prize Succession Cabbage

BUIST'S PRIZE SUCCESSION

A thoroughbred second early Cabbage, pronounced by experts the most perfect type grown. Especially recommended on account of its uniform size and shape, about a week later than Early Summer, but much larger heads, averaging twelve to fifteen pounds in weight, 36 inches in circumference, every plant producing a fine, solid head. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions, and does well in all seasons, no matter when planted. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION

This variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as a valuable acquisition to the famous Early Summer, but produces heads of very much larger size. Regarded as the best second-early Cabbage in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

BUIST'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH

This variety is equally as popular as the Early Drumhead. In fact the only distinction between them is the form of the head, which although equally as solid and as large in size, is almost flat. It is a sure header and very extensively planted. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

The heads are globe shaped, very solid, and of large size for so early a variety. Exceedingly tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER

This is a very valuable variety, not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead, producing heads of double the size of the former and almost equal to the latter, frequently weighing from twelve to twenty pounds each; of round-flattened form, very compact, solid, and of excellent quality; its leaves turn into the heads almost as soon as formed, which permits of close planting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

ALLHEAD EARLY

This is the earliest of all the large heading Summer varieties, and cannot be too highly recommended for private growing or for the market gardener. It produces deep, flat, compact

heads, which are as solid as a rock, hence its name Allhead. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

ALL SEASONS (Vandergaw)

This variety is a selection of the Early Drumhead, and one that cannot be too highly recommended. It can be raised either for an early, intermediate or late crop; in fact, it is a sure-heading variety at any season of the year. The heads are large, very solid, of fine grain, and remain perfect a long time without bursting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

BUIST'S BRUNSWICK DRUMHEAD

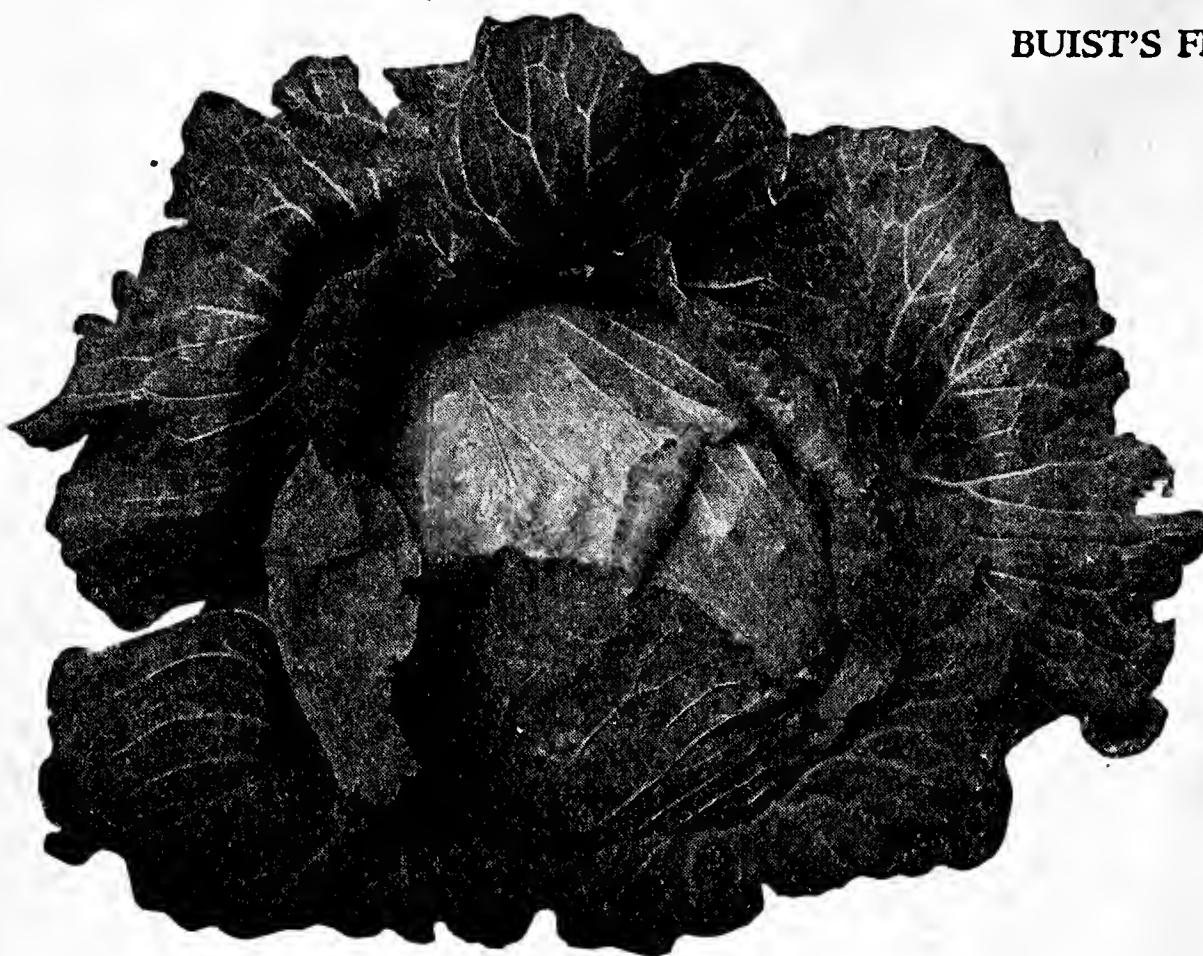
For the past few years we have paid special attention to the improvement and selection of this variety and the seed we offer will be found superior to any in the world; it is perfection in growth, habit and formation of heads, which are much larger, more compact, and closer grain than the old Brunswick. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

BUIST'S EARLY DRUMHEAD

This popular variety is ready for marketing two or three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead, forms large, solid, rounded heads, weighing on an average from fifteen to twenty-five pounds each. As a market variety it is really indispensable, especially for the South, as it withstands the heat remarkably well. Sold under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

CABBAGE, Autumn and Winter Varieties

BUIST'S FLORIDA HEADER



Buist's Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL LATE FLAT DUTCH

This celebrated variety has been grown by us for many years and is the result of continued care to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made it the most popular variety for a main crop. The continued improvement for so long a period has produced a stock of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage that has no equal for compact growth, and for large, beautiful heads, and is esteemed one of the best late Fall and Winter Cabbages. It is a good keeper and shipper. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL LATE DRUMHEAD

Similar in every respect to Buist's Late Flat Dutch in its growth and general habits, but producing heads which have a more rounded top. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

SUREHEAD

This variety is appropriately named, as it certainly is a sure header and one of the best for a main crop. Heads are large, broad and somewhat flattened, weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each, of excellent quality. It is extremely popular with market-gardeners, owing to its certainty of heading. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD

Highly esteemed by the market gardeners of the Southwest. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

NEW VOLGA

This Russian introduction has proven the quickest growing, large, late variety; it is two to three weeks earlier than any other large kind. The plants have short stems, grow close to the ground, producing solid heads that will average fifteen pounds; round as a ball, of fine quality, being very white, crisp and tender. Grows very compact, which permits of close planting. It is a splendid drought resister and an elegant sort for the South. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

THE HOUSER

A late variety of excellent qualities, producing large, solid heads, round and deep, averaging twelve pounds. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with ability to withstand drought better than most varieties and is about two weeks later than the Late Flat Dutch or Drumhead. A good keeper and a sure header. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

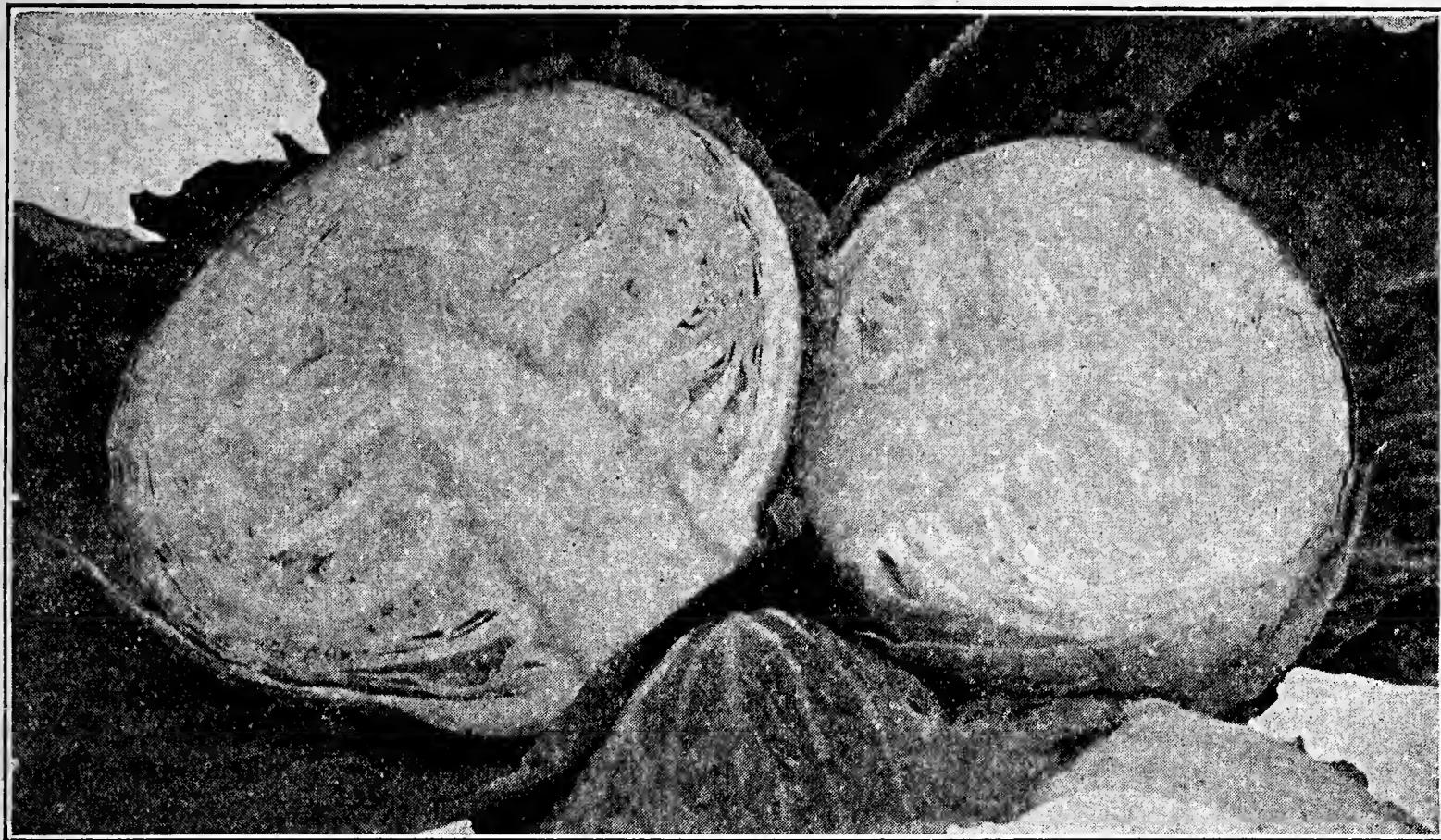
PREMIUM LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH

One of the oldest varieties in existence, producing large, solid heads of bluish green, with a broad and flat surface, when touched with frost the outer leaves become tinted with reddish-brown; the head is white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD

The heads are uniformly large, rounded at top, very solid and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

This variety, which we introduced, has become famous throughout the South, and has taken the front rank for its certainty of heading and fine market qualities. The growers say they have never had any variety to equal it, scarcely a failure can be found in whole fields. Heads average from fifteen to thirty pounds each; it is much earlier than Drumhead or Flat Dutch. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

Danish Ball Head—This variety has become famous in this country and cannot be too highly recommended. It has also been for over a century the famous Cabbage of Denmark, and is about the only variety grown by the market gardeners of that country. The heads are round, very solid, of medium size, fine grain and good keepers; for boiling, slaw or sauer-kraut it is unsurpassed. The seed which we offer is of our own importation direct from one of the most extensive growers of Denmark. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

Danish Round Head—This variety is a short-stemmed type of the famous Danish Ballhead and has become very popular during the past few years. Heads are round, larger and earlier than the Danish Ballhead. It is highly esteemed for Winter because of great solidity and excellent keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

Penn State Ballhead—Developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of the Pennsylvania State College. Particularly valuable for its heavy cropping qualities. It has a record of twenty tons per acre, against the average yield of twelve tons per acre from other strains of the Ballhead type. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Curled Savoy Cabbage

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy—A variety of Cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves; when touched by frost becomes very tender and delicious in flavor, closely resembling the delicacy of cauliflower. This is the largest heading Savoy and the best for either market or family use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Red Rock—This recently introduced variety is the largest of the red varieties, producing heads averaging from 10 to 15 pounds each; the heads are of a deep red color to the very center, and as solid as a rock; it is best of all for boiling purposes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Red Danish Stonehead—Produces ball-shaped heads of great solidity and of a dark red color. It is very hardy and of excellent quality. Used largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage

Sow about the same time as Turnips and other Fall vegetables in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to 12 inches in the rows. Early plantings shoot to seed. One ounce will sow 500 feet of drill.

Chihli—The earliest and surest heading variety of the Chinese Cabbage. Plants of upright growth producing long, solid, compact heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Pe-Tsai—Forms heads like Cos Lettuce. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Wong Bok—Produces a heavier and more solid head than Pe-Tsai. The leaves blanch almost white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CARROT

This vegetable requires a deep, rich, light, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. If for field culture, the ground should be sub-soiled, as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction, injuring both their size and quality. Sow early in Spring in shallow drills, half an inch deep and nine to twelve inches apart, which admits of the hoe being made use of in thinning out the crop and clearing off the weeds. As soon as the plants are up and can be distinctly observed in the rows, take a 3-inch hoe and thin them out to two or three inches apart. The main crop intended for Fall and Winter, should be thinned to 6 inches apart. Frequent stirring of the soil is very essential to the growth of the roots. Should the surface of the soil become baked before the young plants appear, loosen it by gentle raking. From the 1st of May till the 1st of June is the period to sow for a main crop. In the Southern States they can be sown in the Fall and will continue growing all Winter. Cut off the tops to within about an inch of the crown and pack the roots in dry earth or sand in the cellar for Winter use; or they may be pitted out of doors, covered with two inches of straw and a foot of earth, to keep them from frost, when they can be used until the following April. Beets and all similar roots can be kept in the same manner.

BUIST'S IMPROVED EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET

This is also known as the French Intermediate. It is a very popular variety not only in France, but with all market gardeners of this country. The roots are eight or ten inches in length, very broad at the neck and two to three inches through, of scarlet color, beautiful tapering form. It is two weeks later than the Scarlet Horn, grows smoothly and uniformly. Sweet, tender and entirely free from any coarseness, even at maturity. Has yielding capacity equal to any. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

DANVERS HALF-LONG SCARLET

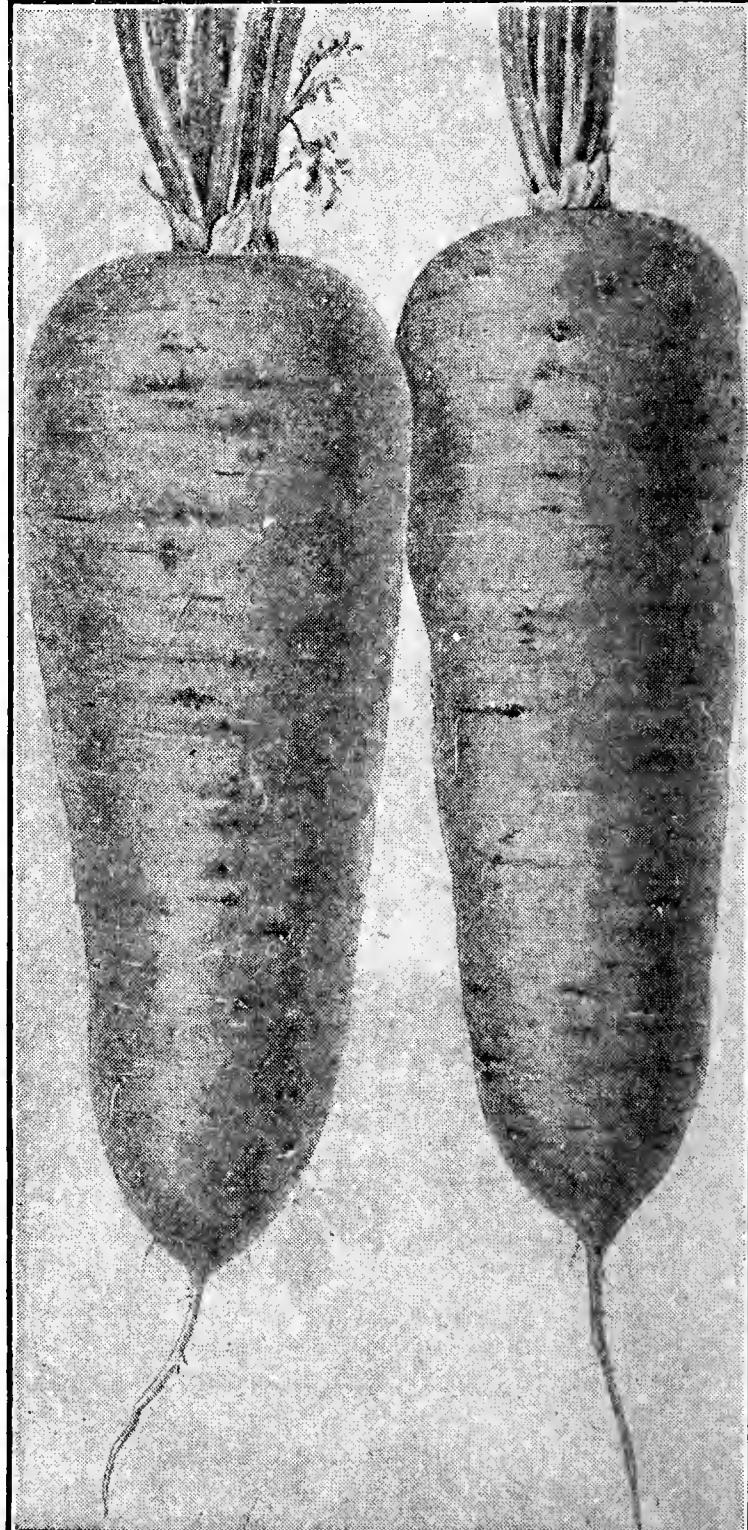
An intermediate or half-long variety. Stump-rooted, of a bright orange red color, very smooth and handsome. As a carrot to fill every general purpose it is unexcelled; no other produces such generally good qualities, very productive, twenty to thirty tons to the acre not being an unusual crop. A most desirable sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET CHANTENAY

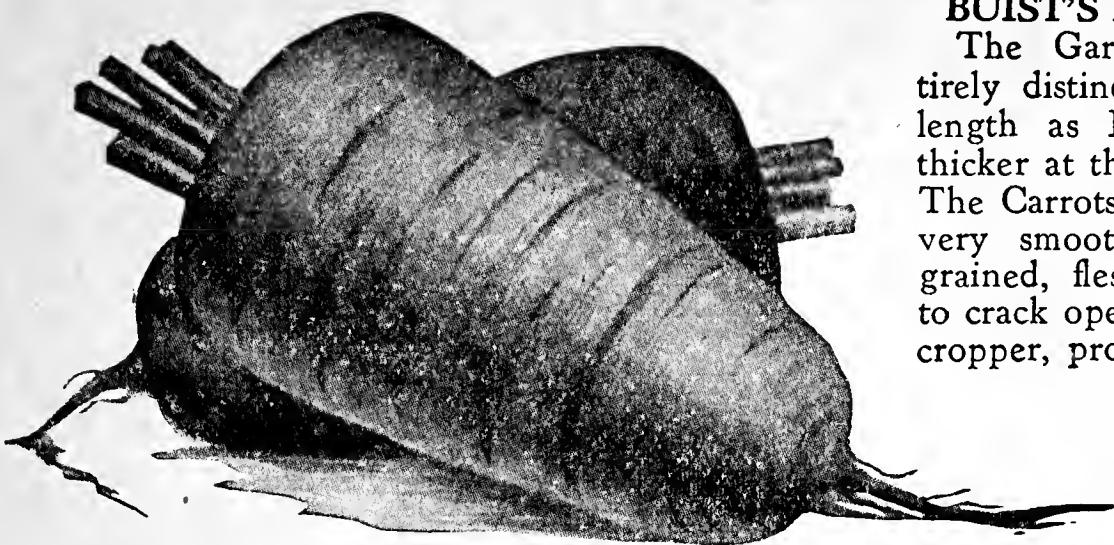
This variety is a great favorite in the Paris markets and the most popular with the French gardeners. It may be called a model or perfect variety, not only for its brilliant orange-scarlet color, but for its great uniformity of growth, its earliness, productiveness and fine flavor. Has broad shoulders and root tapering abruptly at the end. It is earlier than the Half-Long Danvers and one of the most salable market varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

RED CORED CHANTENAY

A selected strain of Chantenay, the color of the flesh is a rich red-orange throughout. It has a darker, more attractive outside color. The flesh is a rich dark red, very fine-grained, absolutely without any woody heart and entirely free from coarseness. The flesh is tender, fine flavored and of excellent table qualities. In size and shape it is practically the same as the Chantenay. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Danvers Half-Long Scarlet Carrot



Buist's Improved Rubicon Carrot

BUIST'S SPECIAL DANVERS

This selected stock we are now offering has been specially grown for market-gardeners and is sure to give satisfaction. The roots are very uniform in shape and size and the flesh is of a dark orange color. Its yield per acre is greater than that of any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

BUIST'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

The most popular variety for a general crop; of a bright scarlet color and very productive. In deep rich soil will frequently grow 12 inches in length, and produce 600 bushels to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

SAINT VALLERY HALF-LONG SCARLET

The roots grow very regular and smooth they are of good size, being from 10 to 12 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip; valuable for its great productiveness, and also for its rich color and sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET NANTES

This popular variety is one of the handsomest in shape of the medium size varieties. The roots are of a beautiful scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form, with a blunt rounded point, smooth skin, and neck hollowed out around the leaf-stalk; flesh sweet and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY OX-HEART, OR GUERANDE

We recommend this carrot as possessing qualities of exceptional merit. A good yielder and the best for heavy, stiff soils. The shape is nearly oval and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING, OR SHORT HORN

A favorite Carrot of small size, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BUIST'S IMPROVED RUBICON

The Gardener's Favorite—An entirely distinct variety, about the same length as Danvers, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders; is also earlier. The Carrots grow about 6 inches long, very smooth, rich orange red, fine grained, flesh sweet, and are not apt to crack open while growing. A heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good cultivation. One of the best bunch Carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY SCARLET DUTCH HORN

This has always been the general favorite for an early crop. It is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor. Owing to the shortness of the root, it will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety. This variety has a very great reputation among market gardeners for its beautiful form and attractive appearance for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Stock Feeding Carrots

Carrots make an excellent feed for horses and dairy cattle used with corn and fodder. They are highly nutritious and will keep the stock in good condition.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE

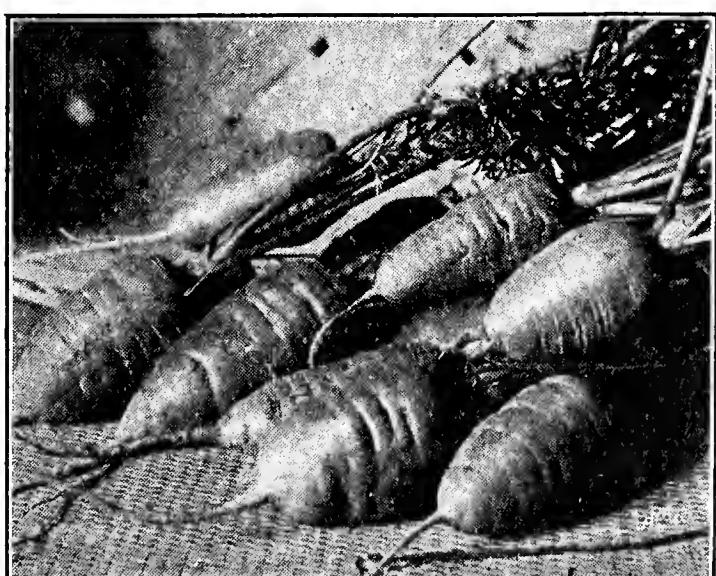
An enormous yielder. The roots are short and heavy at the shoulder, frequently measuring 15 inches in circumference, tapering to a point. The flesh is solid, white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

A heavy producer, the roots 12 inches in length and 2 inches thick at the shoulder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN

Similar to the above, but of a pale orange color. Flesh is light yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Scarlet Horn Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Same as Cabbage. They require rich, well-drained soil and plenty of water. For an early Spring crop, start seed indoors and set out in the open ground about April 15th. For a Fall crop sow seed June 1st and transplant about July 15th. After the head reaches a diameter of four inches, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top to blanch heads and prevent injury from sun and frost. Set out the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. One ounce will produce 1500 plants.



Buist's Prize Early Snowball Cauliflower

BUIST'S SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL

The Snowball is a famous variety throughout the world, and Buist's is regarded as one of the finest strains; it is, without question, the best for either market or private growing; there is no variety earlier, and none that heads with greater certainty; the heads are large and beautifully formed and of the most delicate flavor, and averaging 9 to 10 inches in diameter, of very close and compact growth, with very short outer leaves, enabling one-third more to be grown in the same space than any other variety; it eclipses them all for either forcing or cold-frame culture. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

DANISH DRY WEATHER

This variety is the best for localities subject to long dry seasons, as it will often produce heads of fine quality under these conditions, while other sorts are total failures. Heads are large, and of the most delicate flavor. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT

A favorite early market variety, and very desirable for forcing, producing large, white, firm heads of excellent quality. The heads, when ready for market, are of medium size. A desirable variety for either the home garden or market. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

ALGIERS

A famous late variety, producing fine, large, solid, white heads; it is a strong grower and a sure header. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS

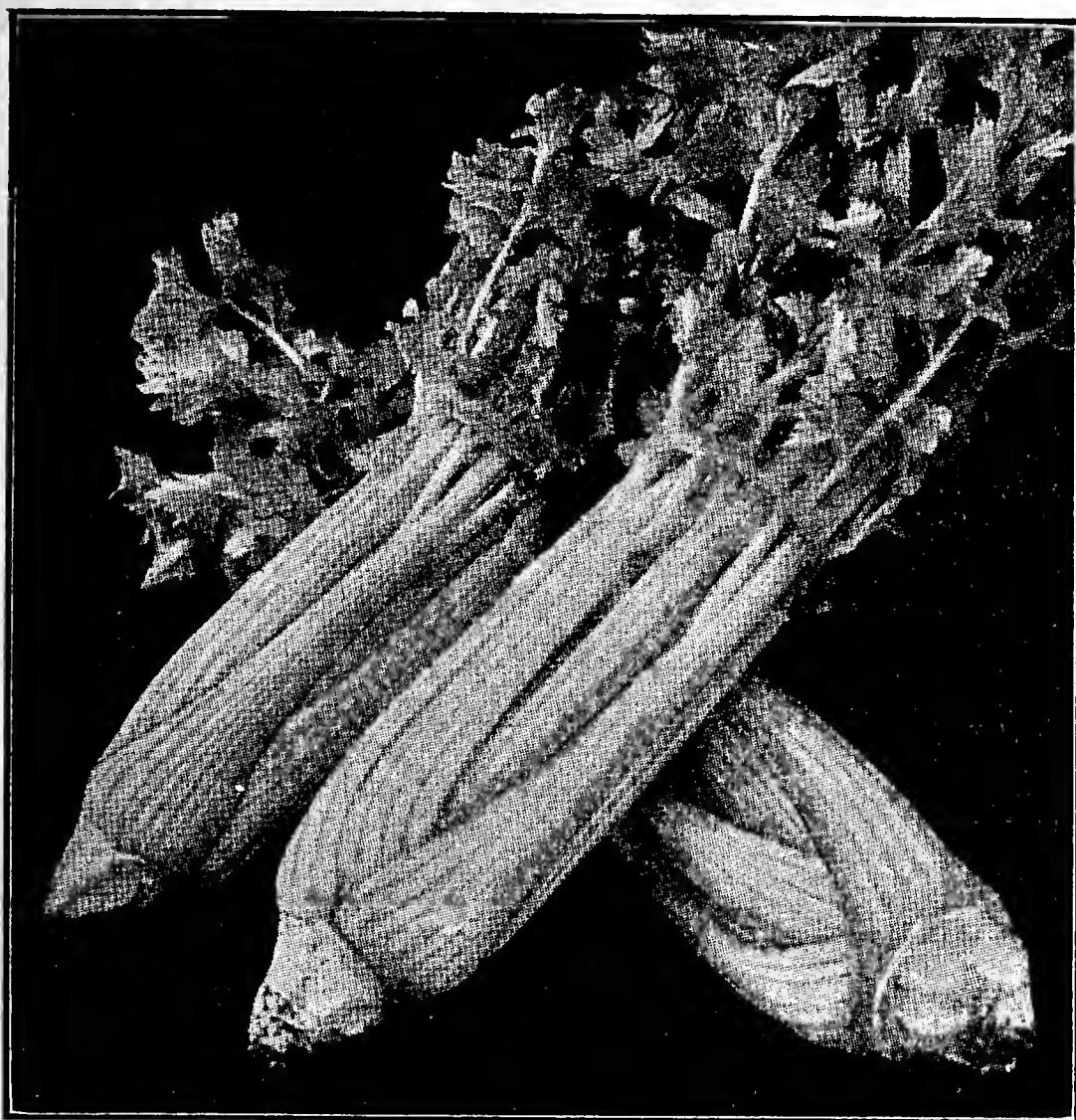
Produces a small but very white head, tender and delicious. A sure cropper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM

A superior variety, with fine, large and well-formed heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT

A valuable and distinct late variety, producing large, white, firm heads, well protected by the foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

Finest French Grown—The best and most reliable variety for early market. No celery offered approaches in color, flavor and habit of growth our stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery. We secure our seed from the introducer, a noted grower of France, and recommend this particular stock to our customers to be absolutely reliable in every respect and far superior to the ordinary strain on the market. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful rich golden yellow color; it is solid, crisp and brittle, free from stringiness and of delicious nutty flavor. Plants are of a medium size, uniform in height, with yellowish green foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00.

American Grown—We offer American grown seed of this variety. This seed is grown from the best selected French stock seed and is the best obtainable in this country; it has proven after repeated trials to be equal to the French. However, market gardeners prefer the French-grown stock and pay the price. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

EASY BLANCHING

Buist's Strain—This special strain of Easy Blanching we offer is the longest keeping variety grown, excelling in this respect every other sort. It is the easiest and quickest to blanch, stocky in growth and of medium height. The stalks are tender, brittle and attractive in appearance, of excellent quality and a rich nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

CELERY

Celery requires a rich, moist soil and does not germinate well in hot bed or a temperature in excess of 60° F. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in seed beds very early in the spring. Trim tops once or twice before transplanting. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant them 6 inches apart into trenches 4 inches deep, 9 inches wide and three feet apart. Firm the soil around the young roots, keep free from weeds and provide liberal water or soap suds in dry weather. Nothing more can be done until September, which is "handling" time for successful bleaching. Gather all leaves in one hand, packing soil carefully around stalks to $\frac{1}{3}$ their height, so it does not fall between leaves and cause rust or rot. Repeat until only the tops can be seen.

EMPEROR

One of the finest and largest Winter varieties, dwarf in type and much easier to blanch than the taller growing varieties. The plants grow about 20 inches high, with rich, dark green foliage, and are resistant to disease and insect attacks. The stalks are smooth, solid and very thick. When blanched are pure white, the hearts showing a tinge of light buttery yellow; with a distinctly rich, crisp, nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

WINTER KING

An exceptionally fine Winter variety, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. Its long-keeping qualities cannot be equaled, coming into use about last of November, maintaining its firmness until late in March, producing stalks of medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor. We pronounce it the best green celery on the market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

WHITE PLUME

A handsome, very early market variety, highly valued by gardeners because of its excellent market qualities; with consumers it is a favorite because of its crisp, tender, and desirable eating qualities. The stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing together with the hands, the work of blanching is complete without the necessity of banking or earthing up. It is not recommended as a long keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

WONDERFUL OR NEW GOLDEN PLUME

This new strain of Celery resembles the Golden Self-Blanching, but is much larger and heavier in growth, blanches more quickly, matures earlier and is more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. It has unquestionable merit in quality, flavor, sweetness and size. It grows well on muck and upland, and is absolutely the earliest Celery grown. A very profitable variety for growers for either the home or distant markets and also very desirable for the home garden.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

GIANT WHITE PASCAL

A rich green selection from the famous Self-Blanching. It produces very broad and thick stalks, which are very crisp and tender, and of a very rich, nutty flavor; it requires very little earth ing up, bleaches rapidly, keeps well, and is exceedingly crisp. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

COLUMBIA

An early maturing sort. The plant is of medium height, but very stocky and heavy. The foliage is of a distinctly light shade of green with a tinge of yellow. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape the Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for early Winter market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

WINTER QUEEN

A desirable long keeping Winter celery, with double the amount of hearts of any known variety. It is easily blanched because of its compact growth. The plants are moderately dwarf, erect, and blanch to a beautiful creamy white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BUIST'S GOLDEN YELLOW

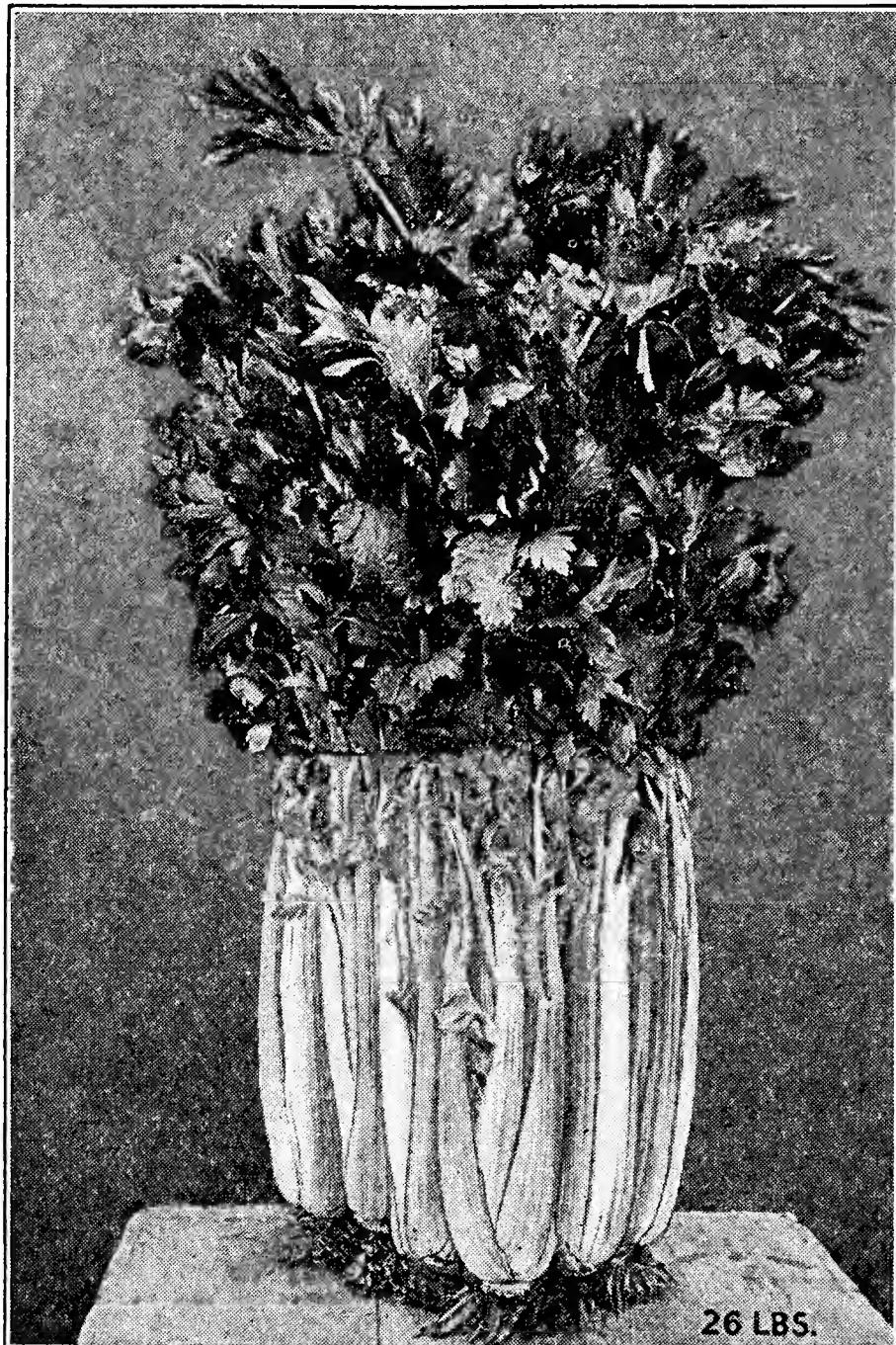
This is a most valuable variety for late Fall or early Winter use. The ribs are broad, the plant stocky and full hearted, blanching a beautiful golden yellow. It never becomes stringy or pithy, and the most critical gardeners can depend on this variety to produce their early Celery. We consider it unsurpassed in its rich nutty flavor. A splendid early Celery for the home garden and highly recommended to the commercial grower. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL

Similar to Golden Plume, but with longer edible stalks. Plants ready for use early; full hearted, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN DWARF

A very beautiful and valuable variety. The heart is large and of a waxy golden yellow, making its appearance exceedingly attractive. It is very solid, a vigorous grower, easily blanched, crisp, tender, entirely free from stringiness and of a sweet nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERIAC

Turnip-Rooted, or German Celery—This vegetable is grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; or, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad.

Giant Prague—Excels in quality, size and appearance. Very uniform, skin smooth. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Celery Seed for Flavoring—(Not for sowing.) Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

CHICORY**WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE**

This European delicacy has in the past few years become a standard salad in all of the best American hotels and restaurants. It can be easily grown. Seed is planted in the Spring and roots like parsnips are produced; which after lifting and resting a few days are replanted to form a new growth. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG

The roots are roasted and cooked as coffee. The young leaves may be used for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. Leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 80c.

CHERVIL

Chervil is cultivated like Parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. Seed requires four to five weeks to germinate.

CURLED CHERVIL

The young leaves are used for flavoring soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PLAIN CHERVIL

Like above, but not curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CORN SALAD

The leaves should always be picked, not cut; if sown early in the Spring, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks; but the proper time for sowing is September, and cover thinly with straw or hay when cold weather sets in. There are two varieties, the large and small seeded; the former is the best, as it produces larger leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SOUTHERN COLLARDS

Collard is scarcely known in any other section of this country, but in the South, where it originated, and where it is cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable, because it is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is almost a daily dish for rich or poor and for both man and beast. It is a species of Cabbage, which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and very good heads; the former are stripped off and used as they form, the plant continues growing and finally heads. The crop is much improved by a touch of frost.

GEORGIA WHITE STEM

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SOUTHERN BLUE STEM

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BUIST'S CABBAGE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

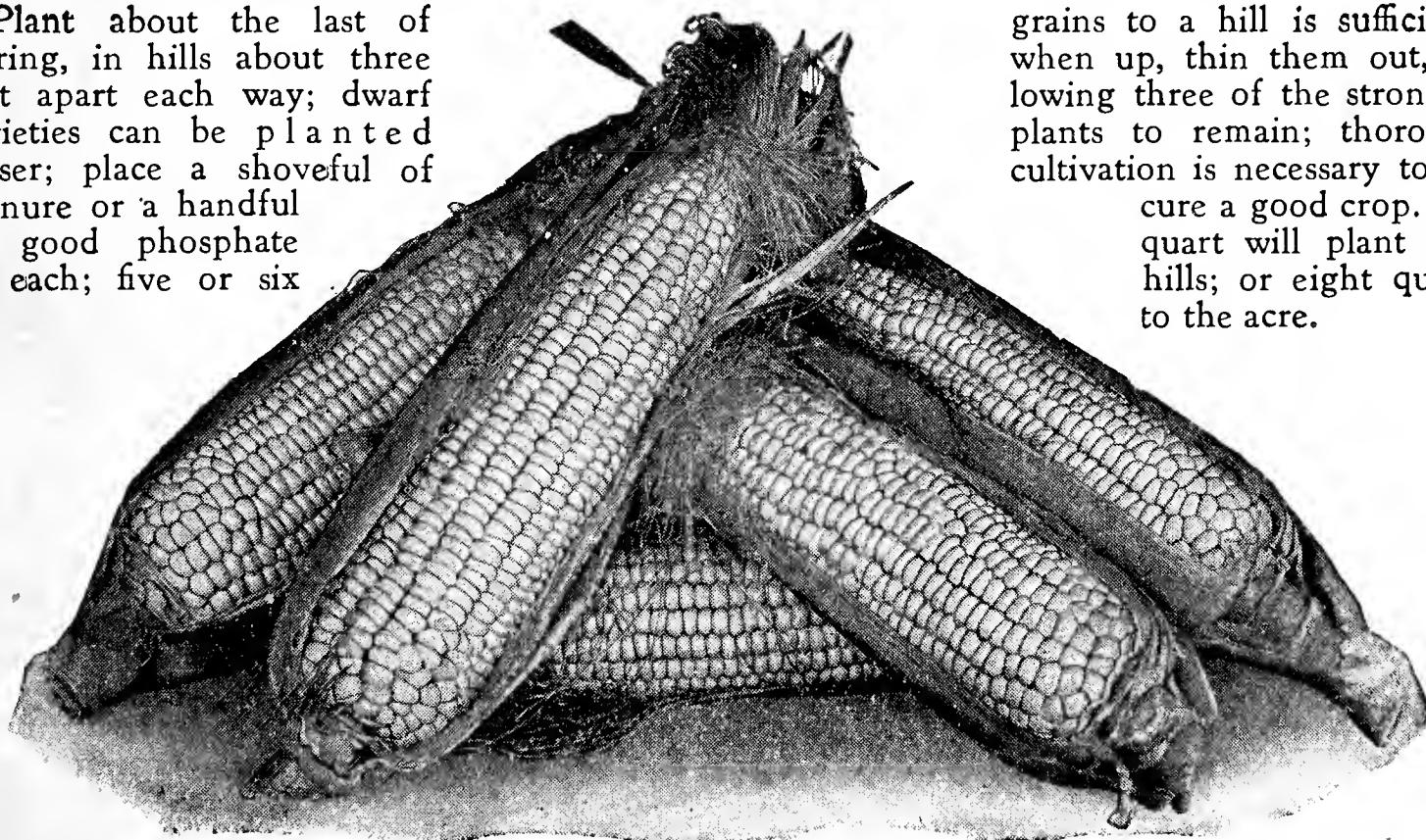
NORTH CAROLINA BUNCOMBE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

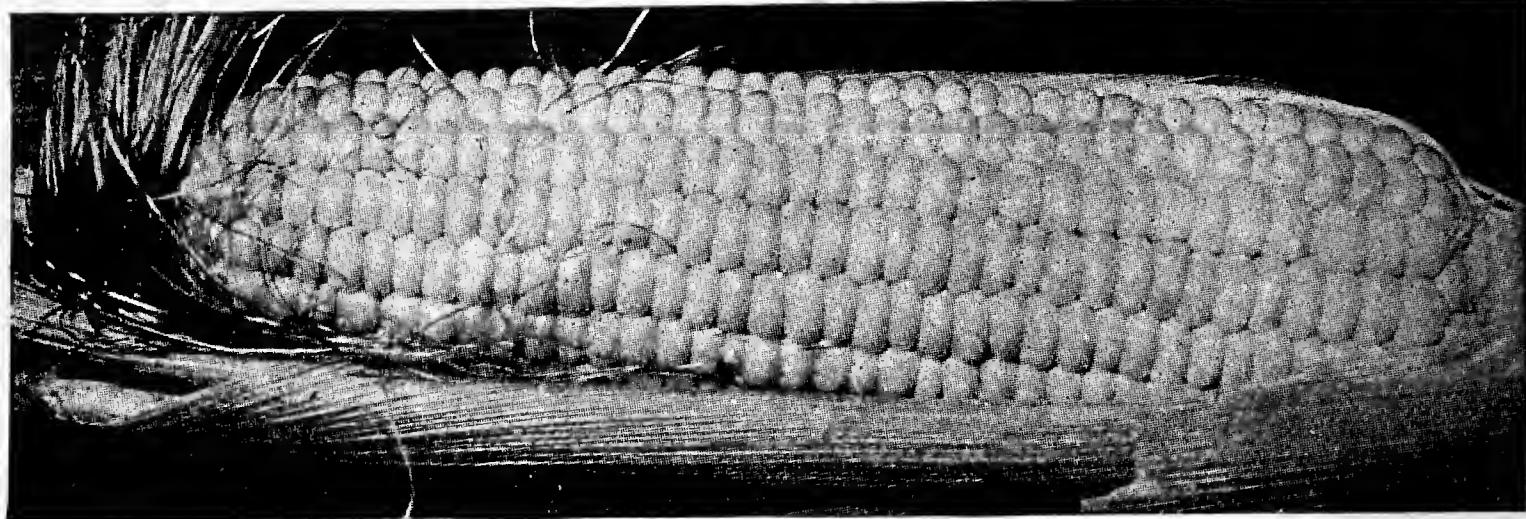
SUGAR CORN (for Garden Culture)

Plant about the last of Spring, in hills about three feet apart each way; dwarf varieties can be planted closer; place a shovelful of manure or a handful of good phosphate in each; five or six

grains to a hill is sufficient; when up, thin them out, allowing three of the strongest plants to remain; thorough cultivation is necessary to secure a good crop. A quart will plant 100 hills; or eight quarts to the acre.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn



Golden Giant Sugar Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM

This corn with golden yellow grain has made a great reputation for its earliness and its delicious quality. It is one of the best for market and home use. The ears are eight rowed, 6 to 7 inches long and of the medium size that are most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. The stalks are 4 to 5 feet high; can be planted earlier than any other sugar corn. We recommend it highly. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

BUIST'S GOLDEN GIANT

Produces ears from 8 to 9 inches long with twelve to fourteen rows, and when in condition for use, the grains are a deep creamy yellow in appearance. It matures about five days later than the Golden Bantam, and remains in a green and edible condition much longer; the flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. We highly recommend this variety of Sweet Corn. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE

An extra early yellow variety maturing three to four days earlier than the Golden Bantam. The ears average 6 to 7 inches long, with ten to twelve rows of bright golden grains of sweet and delicious quality. A popular variety for market gardeners and a good home garden sugar corn. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

NEW WONDER BANTAM

Has all the fine qualities of the Golden Bantam but with larger ears. It is just as early and is more vigorous and productive. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height, bearing ears which measure 8 to 10 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY MINNESOTA

Very early, of dwarf habit, ears of fair size, but of very choice quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY MAMMOTH WHITE CORY

Repeated and impartial tests not only of varieties already known, but also of new early varieties claiming to be as early or earlier than the Cory, have convinced us that the Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the best extra early white sweet Corn. The ears are twelve rowed, grains large, white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW

A very profitable Corn to grow for market. Matures three days earlier than the Golden Bantam. The ears are 7 to 8 inches in length and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE

A fine early variety with deep grains like the Evergreen. Ears are 8 inches long with sixteen rows of fine sugary flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

CROSBY'S EARLY

A most excellent second early variety and largely grown in Maine for canning. It is of dwarf habit, produces medium-sized ears which have from ten to twelve rows; very productive and of luscious quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

STABLER'S EARLY

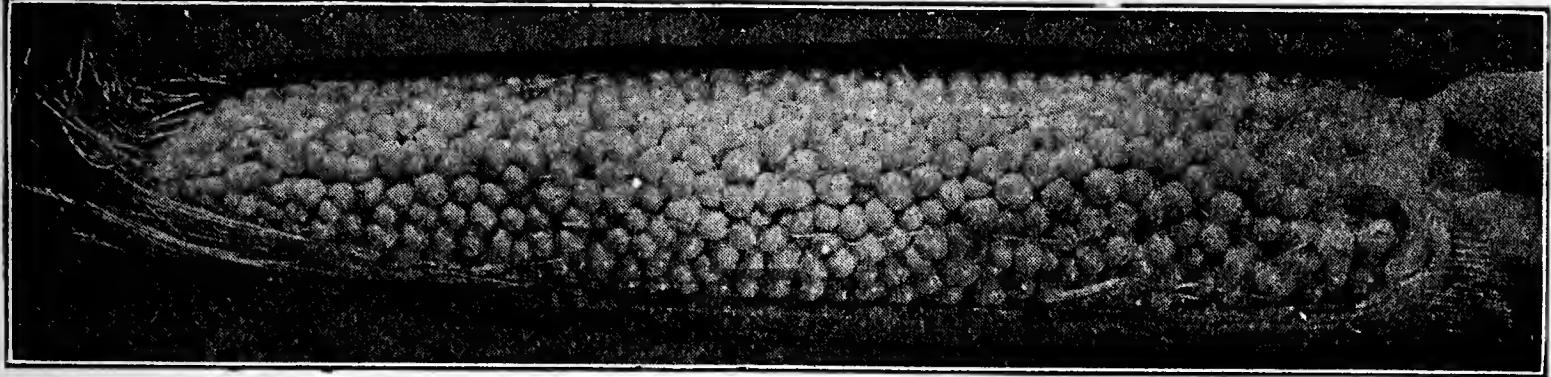
A valuable second early Corn, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Yields an abundant crop, is desirable for family use and one of the most profitable for market; is sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT

A very fine early variety of excellent quality; good-sized ears with twelve rows, suitable for market or private garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY MAMMOTH SUGAR

A late ripening second early variety, producing ears of immense size, having from twelve to sixteen rows. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

This delicious and popular variety is especially recommended for canning and the home garden, as there is no variety that equals it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor. It is of dwarf growth, producing ears 7 to 8 inches long, with grains exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

HOWLING MOB

A fine Second Early Corn of delicious flavor. The stalks are about 5 feet in height and produce early in the season two splendid ears to the stalk. The name refers to the loud and clamorous demand for it when on sales in the markets. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY EVERGREEN

This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is about ten days earlier. It is a splendid sort for the home and is grown extensively for market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

GOLDEN or BANTAM EVERGREEN

A cross between the Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam, and combines the size of ear of the former with the rich golden yellow and delicious quality of the latter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

WHITE EVERGREEN

This variety is a little earlier than Stowell's and is pure white in color. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth from 6 to 7 feet high. The ears are very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender, pure white grains of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY

A cross between the Stowell's Evergreen and Late Mammoth. It matures late and produces very large well-filled ears of excellent quality. A very profitable variety for the Market Gardener. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

BLACK MEXICAN

This variety when young cooks white, but the dry seed is a bluish-black. It is unsurpassed for its delicious sweetness and fine quality and we recommend it to follow the first early varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR

This is the most popular of all varieties, although not an early sort; it is, without any exception, the best for table use. It produces large ears, 8 to 9 in. long, fourteen to eighteen rowed, exceptionally sweet and tender. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration of the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

LATE MAMMOTH

This variety produces the largest ears of any Sugar Corn, and is one of the best for market where size is required. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE

For such markets as rank size and profit first, this variety is most desirable to grow for market as a Sugar Corn. The ears are twelve rowed, large and well filled, and when cut for market, will average 10 to 12 in. It is a few days later than Adams Early. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.60. Not prepaid; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

BUIST'S FIRST EARLY TABLE

Those who follow trucking for market should not overlook planting this remarkable variety, although not classed among the varieties of Sugar, it is remarkably sweet and delicious. It is also very hardy, and can be planted earlier than any other variety with perfect safety; the ears average from 7 to 8 inches in length and have twelve rows. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

ADAMS' EARLY OR IDEAL

Not a Sugar Corn, very hardy and largely grown by market gardeners for the earliest crop. The ears are about 8 inches long, twelve to fourteen rows. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY

This is the earliest of all, but it is not a Sugar Corn; is ready for the table in about six weeks after planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.70.

SELECTED FIELD CORN—Yellow Varieties

BUIST'S IMPROVED EARLY GOLDEN DENT

The great advantage of the Improved Golden Dent over all other varieties is earliness, productiveness, beautiful ears, deep grain, small cob, and the superior quality of the meal which it makes. It was introduced by us some years ago, especially for the Southern States, where it has become equally as popular as in the North. It is very early and makes a fine quality of golden-colored meal. Those who desire to plant the best field corn should select it; the grains are very deep, cobs very thin and will shell more to a given weight of corn on the cob than any other variety; from sixty to eighty bushels can be grown per acre, according to quality of soil. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 45c; 14 lbs. (peck), 75c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.50.

IMPROVED EARLY LEAMING

The Leaming is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening in ninety to one hundred days from the time of planting; its extreme earliness, productiveness and fine quality have made it very popular with the farmers, and especially with those in the localities where the seasons are short. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 45c; 14 lbs. (peck), 75c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.50.

HUNDRED-DAY BRISTOL

This is one of the earliest of the Large Yellow Dent varieties, producing a large ear with broad grains, which are light yellow, tipped with a lighter shade; very popular with the farmers in New Jersey. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 45c; 14 lbs. (peck), 75c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.50.

LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP

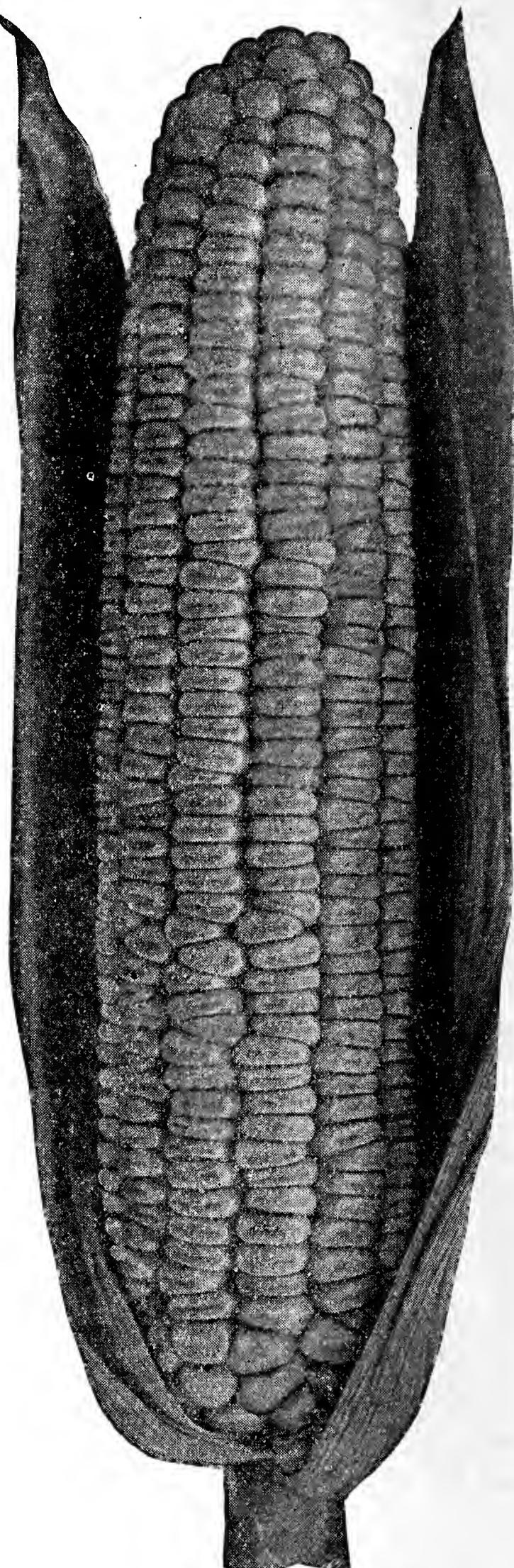
Grown very extensively in this section. The ears are about 14 inches long, with 14 rows of kernels. It is a good cropper and a very strong growing variety with plenty of foliage. Matures in 100 days. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 45c; 14 lbs. (peck), 75c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.50.

PENNSYLVANIA EARLY EIGHT-ROWED YELLOW

One of the most valuable and productive varieties for late planting, producing very long ears, many measuring sixteen inches, and well filled out. It can be planted in this section as late as June 15th to insure a crop. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 50c; 14 lbs. (peck), 90c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.00.

EARLY YELLOW CANADA

Has eight rows and ripens very early; it is generally used with us for replanting. It is well adapted to sections where the season is short, or ground poor. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 50c; 14 lbs. (peck), 90c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.00.



Truckers' Favorite Corn

If FIELD CORN is wanted by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. See zone rate on inside back cover page.

SELECTED FIELD CORN—White Varieties

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL SNOWFLAKE

In sections where white varieties of corn are preferred, the only kind that should be planted is the "Buist's Snowflake," as it has no equal for earliness, productiveness and fine quality. Our customers in the South write that they consider it far superior to any other variety, and find it especially adapted to that section. Its growth is from seven to eight feet, producing two large ears to the stalk. The cob is very thin and grains very deep. It matures in about 100 days, and will shell more corn from a given weight on the cob than any other white variety; it is also famous in the South for the fine quality of its roasting ears. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 45c; 14 lbs. (peck), 80c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.75.

IOWA SILVER MINE

This variety seems to have the faculty of producing a better crop on old, thin land than any other corn, as it seems to adapt itself to unfavorable conditions. It is early, maturing in about ninety-five days, and is a good corn in every way. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market very early. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 40c; 14 lbs. (pk.), 75c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.50.

WHITE HICKORY KING

The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. So large are the grains and so small the cob, that in an ear broken in half a single grain will almost cover the cob section; this can be done with no other variety. It is a vigorous grower, ears of fair size, ten rows, and grains pure white. Ripens in 115 to 125 days. A variety that can be depended on to produce a crop on poor, thin land. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 45c; 14 lbs. (peck), 80c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.75.

BLOUNT'S WHITE PROLIFIC

A prolific white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. It is of quick growth, producing from three to six ears to the stalk. Blount's Prolific also makes a first-class ensilage corn. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 45c; 14 lbs. (peck), 80c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.75.

EUREKA ENSILAGE

This corn originated in Virginia. It is pure white, medium hard, fine keeper and decidedly the best ensilage variety. It bears one to two ears to the stalk; the ears frequently measure 9 to 12 inches. It is tall and leafy, 12 to 15 feet high, with an enormous growth of fodder. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 45c; 14 lbs. (pk.), 80c; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$2.75.

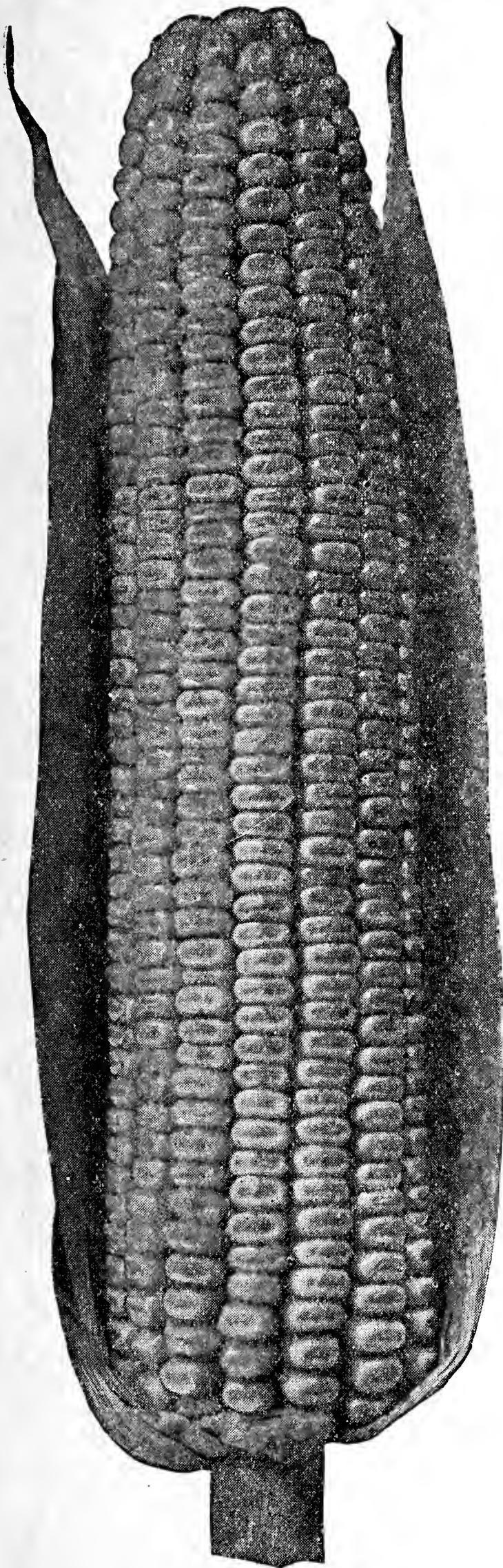
POP CORN

WHITE RICE

A popular variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN

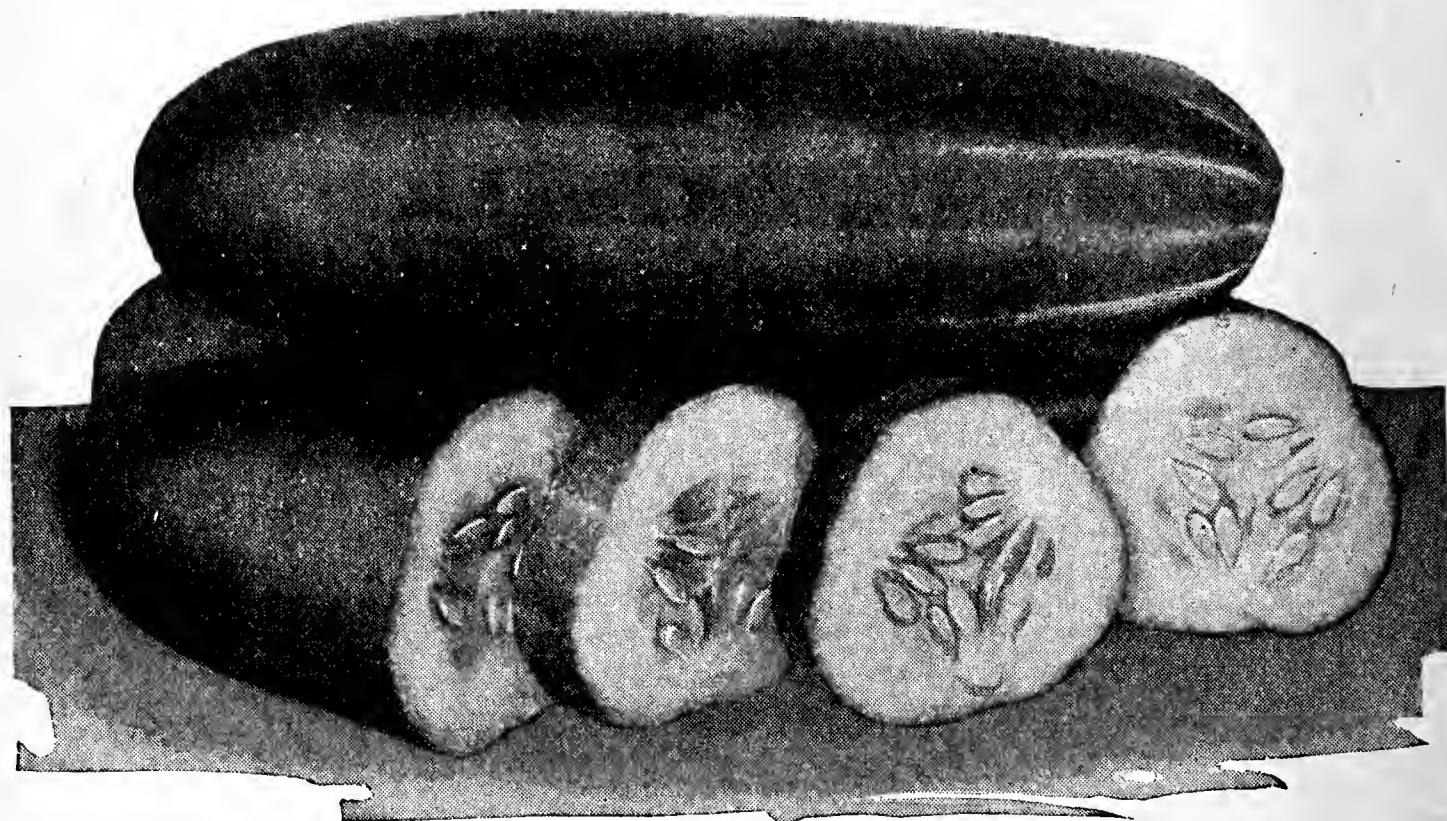
Pops perfectly white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.



Buist's Prize Medal Snowflake Corn

CUCUMBER

THE cucumber delights in rich, sandy loam. When the weather becomes warm, plant ten to twelve seeds per hill four feet apart each way. When the plants begin to crowd and all danger from the striped beetle is over, thin to three of the strongest plants per hill. Dust the plants as soon as they form their leaves with land plaster, tobacco dust or Slug Shot to protect them from bugs. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to the time they begin to run. Pick the cucumber as soon as large enough to use, for if left to ripen, the plant soon stops bearing. In gathering, cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit to avoid injuring either vine or fruit.



Buist's Special Dark Green Cucumber

BUIST'S SPECIAL DARK GREEN

This variety meets every demand for a first-class Cucumber for either the market gardener or the home garden. It is of a very attractive deep green color, which it retains when shipped a long distance. It is uniform in length, running from 8 to 10 inches, smooth in appearance, having very few white spines. The quality is superb, being exceedingly brittle and crisp, excellent for slicing, of a delicate flavor and free from any bitter taste. It is an early variety and immensely productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE

One of the earliest and best known of the White Spines. The vines are vigorous and healthy, producing an abundance of large uniform fruits of a rich dark green color. The flesh is crisp, tender and of excellent quality. This variety is extensively used for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

THE KLONDIKE

A medium early variety of White Spine, and very popular with market gardeners because of its productiveness and handsome dark green color. The vines are hardy and very prolific, fruit very uniform in size, excellent for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

STAYS GREEN

A new strain of the White Spine that is popular with commercial growers in some of the Southern States. It is of a very dark green color from stem to blossom end, which color it retains for a long period and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar; making it a very desirable shipping Cucumber. The form is so symmetrical throughout the crop as to create comment wherever seen. Fruits are 6 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape, very uniform and bears a tremendous crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

THE DAVIS PERFECT

One of the most attractive and popular of the newer varieties. The color—glossy dark green—is maintained almost up to maturity. It holds its color and apparent freshness long after being cut, rendering it a good shipping and market variety. The vines are such healthy, vigorous growers that they should not be planted nearer than 5 feet apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

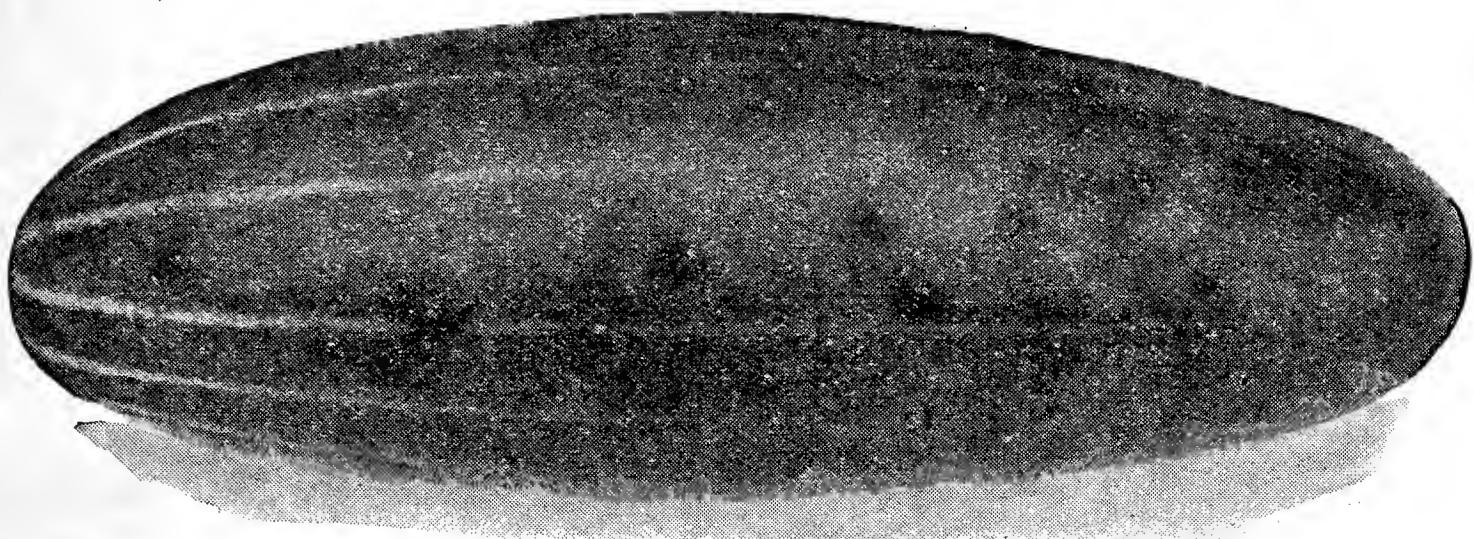
LONGFELLOW

A very attractive long green variety. Produces fruit .12 to 14 inches long of an extremely dark green color, retaining its color a long time after picking. A fine slicing variety. An ideal type for the private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

BUIST'S PERFECTION EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

THE GREAT MARKET GARDEN VARIETY SOLD ONLY UNDER OUR SEAL

The Earliest, Finest Formed, Most Productive and Most Salable Variety to Grow for Market or Shipping, Retaining Its Color and Fresh Appearance Longer Than Any Other Variety



Buist's Perfection Early White Spine Cucumber

BUIST'S PERFECTION EARLY WHITE SPINE

A selection made from the Improved White Spine for its large size, perfection of form and earliness. As the earliest and most productive market variety it has no equal, and will be found far more profitable to grow than the Improved White Spine. Buist's Perfection is regarded by growers as the finest and purest stock known. It is not only the very earliest, but it produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It was introduced by us a few years since, and is already being grown by the most extensive cultivators and shippers of cucumbers in this country. It has become the most popular and salable stock of White Spine Cucumber Seed in this country. This variety is put up in our sealed packets—ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-pound cartons; we sell no seed in bulk; seed sold in any other way than in our sealed packages and cartons is not genuine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs. at \$1.25.

EARLY FORTUNE

A popular variety with market gardeners and shippers in Texas and Florida; of the White Spine type. Color a rich dark green which holds for many days after picking. Stays plump and fine looking after reaching the Northern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC

An extremely early strain of the Boston Pickle type. It is very productive and extensively grown for pickles. Flesh crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BUIST'S LONG GREEN

A selection of the Long Green improved and developed by continued reselection. The vines are very vigorous and productive. Fruit very long, often twelve to fifteen inches, uniform, slender and of a beautiful dark green color. They are often used for making sweet pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EVERBEARING

The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. It is of small size, very early and enormously productive. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING

A splendid variety selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country. The vines are remarkably strong and very productive. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NATIONAL PICKLE

Extremely early and productive. Fruit straight, symmetrical, about 6 inches long when mature. Valuable for production of small pickles and popular with the larger pickle houses. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE WONDER

A distinct variety. The fruits are white at all stages of growth, 7 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. It is very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



Stays Green Cucumber

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

The standard late sort. A very heavy cropper; the fruits are very long, often twelve to fourteen inches when mature. They are uniformly slender, tapering towards the stem and of a beautiful dark green color. The flesh is very firm and crisp and has a distinctive, fine flavor. It is the standard sort for slicing and is very largely used for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER

Is quite early and very productive; medium size and of a pale green color, turning to a brownish yellow when ripe. Produces the fruits in clusters, good quality and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN

Excellent both for table use and for pickling. Vigorous and productive. The fruits are straight, a little smaller at the ends, bright green in color. The flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils can be trained upon a trellis or poles. The cucumbers are from twelve to sixteen inches in length. The flesh is pure white, crisp and of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CHICAGO PICKLING

This is a very productive variety extensively grown and used by pickling establishments. Medium length, pointed at each end, has large prominent black spines, color dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JERSEY PICKLING

This splendid variety is of uniform size, shape and color. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are deep green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**WEST INDIAN GHERKIN,
OR BURR**

Exclusively grown for pickling; it is the smallest of all varieties and should be picked while young and tender, and put in salt water until required for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LEMON CUCUMBER

A delightful variety for your home garden. Fine for slicing, salads or pickling. Flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor quite distinct from other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH

A standard greenhouse variety. Pkt., 25c or 5 Pkts., \$1.00.

CRESS**CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS**

Extensively used as a small salad. Sow thickly in rows one foot apart. Frequent sowings should be made as it quickly runs to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WATER CRESS

Can be easily grown along the edges of shallow running streams. The leaves and stalks are used as a salad, and is considered a very wholesome dish. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15.

DANDELION

Sow early in the spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin the young plants to five inches in the row and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTIVATED, OR FRENCH COMMON

A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED

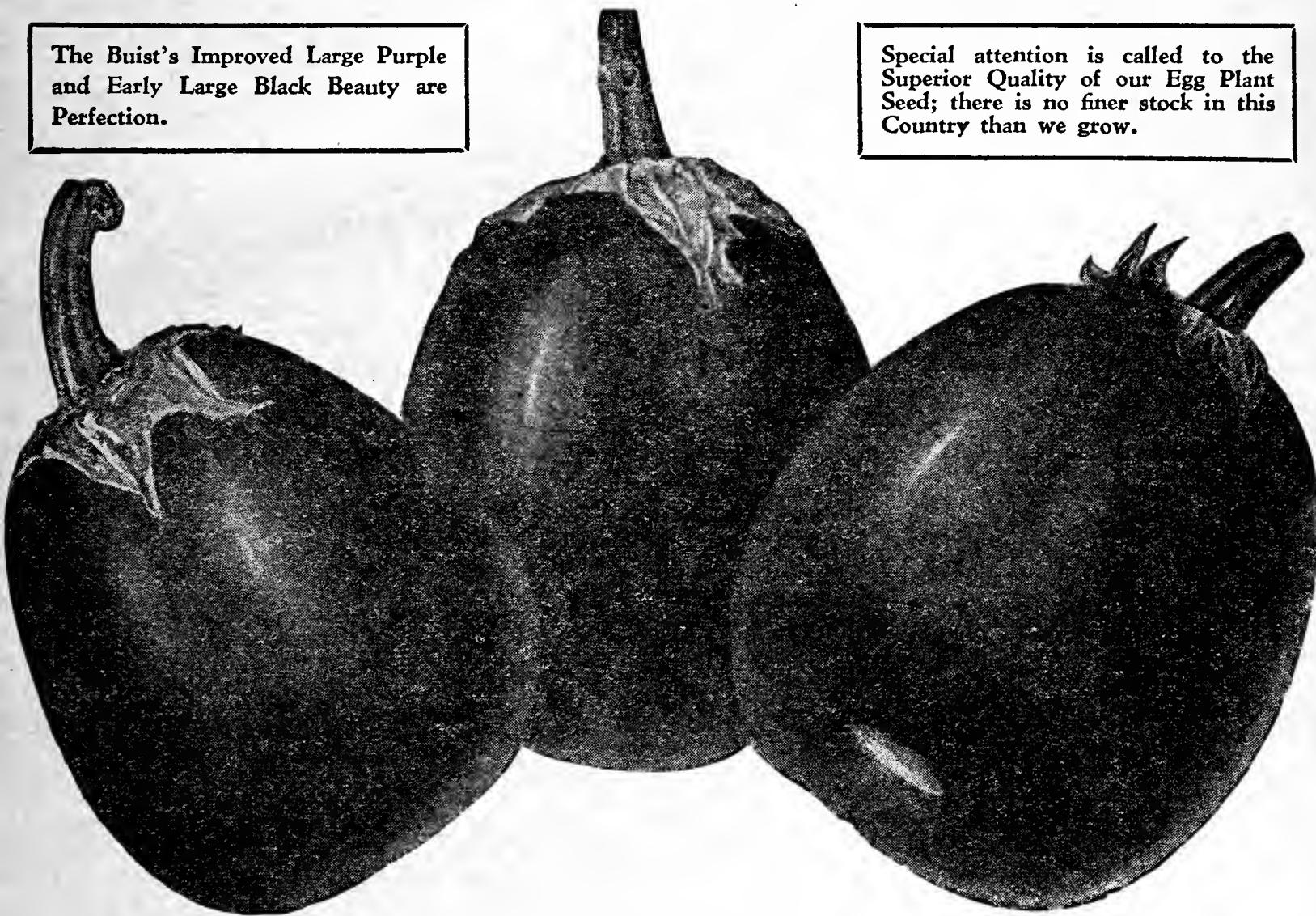
A selected variety, unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

EGG PLANT

NO SEED is more difficult to vegetate than the Egg Plant; it always requires the strongest heat. For early use, sow in a hotbed early in Spring; after sowing, give them a good watering and keep the frame closed until the plants appear, then admit fresh air in fine weather; cover the frame at night with mats or straw to protect against frost; after the plants attain two or three inches they should be transplanted into another frame three inches apart. In order to make strong, healthy plants before it is time for planting out; it is a very good plan to plant them singly in small flowerpots, and place them in a frame where they will become thoroughly established and ready for setting out as soon as all cold weather is over, after which they can be planted from the pots without disturbing the roots. Plant them in rows two feet apart, and three feet from row to row; they luxuriate in rich, loamy soil.

The Buist's Improved Large Purple and Early Large Black Beauty are Perfection.

Special attention is called to the Superior Quality of our Egg Plant Seed; there is no finer stock in this Country than we grow.



BUIST'S IMPROVED LARGE THORN-LESS PURPLE

This is an improvement in earliness, productiveness and size of fruit over the New York Purple, and is entirely thornless. It is early and a continuous bearer of handsome deep purple fruit of the largest size and finest quality; the plants generally have six to eight large fruits before being killed by frost. Especially recommended to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

ITALIAN EARLY LONG PURPLE

The earliest of all. The fruits are 6 to 8 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Color a dark purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE

Fruit very large, oval shaped, with smooth stems; deep purple; of good quality. Very productive and of good size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

BLACK BEAUTY

This is the earliest of the large fruited varieties, but not quite as large. The plants are of a healthy growth and very productive. The fruits are very attractive of a rich purplish black, entirely spineless and hold their color for a long time. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

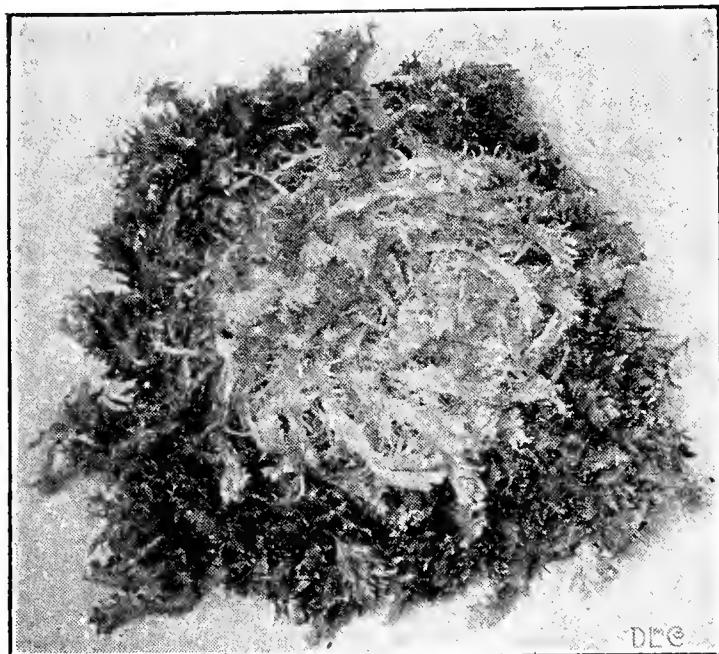
Of strong upright growth, bearing its fruit well above the ground. Very productive and a continuous favorite with Southern shippers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

FLORIDA SPECIAL HIGH BUSH

This special strain is an improvement on the high-bush type. The fruits are large, oblong in shape and of a beautiful deep purple color. Resists heat and drought, and holds its color remarkably well. A fine sort for long distance shipping. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

ENDIVE

FOR a succession sow in very shallow drills from the beginning to the middle of Summer; when the plants are up, thin them out to stand twelve inches apart; when the leaves have attained about eight inches long, they are fit for blanching; for this purpose a dry day must be selected. Gather the leaves up in your hand in a close and rounded form, observing there is no earth or litter in their center; tie them up closely to prevent the rain from penetrating, which would cause the heart to decay; in ten days or two weeks they will be blanched ready for use. For a Winter crop, transplant into frames during October and treat them in the same manner as the directions given for Lettuce.



Green Curled Endive

Green Curled—The most popular variety, producing beautifully curled, tender, dark green leaves, and blanches cream white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

White Curled—This resembles the green except in color, but is not quite as hardy; the foliage is light green, blanches white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Fringed (Oyster Endive)—A strong growing variety with a large white heart and broad leaves, the heads frequently measure 15 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Broad-Leaved Batavian or Escarolle—This variety forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which are used for flavoring soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Kohl-Rabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

This vegetable has always been a very great favorite with the European gardener, and is gradually gaining great popularity in this country. When young and tender, and properly prepared for the table, it is almost equal to Cauliflower; besides, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or attention in cultivation than a crop of Cabbage. For an early crop sow in a hotbed early in Spring and treat the same as directions given for Early Cabbage; for a Fall crop, sow in June.

Early White Vienna—This variety is for garden culture and not for forcing; it is of dwarf habit, rapid growth and of delicate flavor; is ready for use when the bulb is about the size of an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Short-Leaved White Vienna—This is the best variety for either forcing or outdoor culture; is exceedingly tender and delicate in flavor with very small leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to Early Short-Leaved White Vienna except in color; flesh white, mild, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large Green or White—These are coarse-growing varieties and more generally grown for feeding cattle; are not desirable for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Fennel (*Finocchio*)

A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown in this country. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, and also may be served boiled. Agreeable aromatic flavor, somewhat resembling celery, but with sweet taste and a more delicate odor.

Mammoth Messina—The "bulb" of this variety is oval and not flat like the Florence Fennel. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Florence or Naples—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Kohl-Rabi

KALE, or BORECOLE

KALE makes excellent "Greens" for Winter and Spring use. The leaves are boiled with bacon the same as turnip tops and mustard. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 2 feet apart and thin to 2 feet apart in the row. Quality is improved rather than injured by frost. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre.



Dwarf Blue Scotch Kale

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Very dwarf and spreading; the leaves are very large, deeply curled, and of a desirable rich, bright green. The plant is of very dwarf growth, the leaves hugging the ground. We have a very excellent strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS

Beautifully curled, bright green, very hardy, popular with market gardeners. This variety is hardy and the flavor is improved rather than harmed, by frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CURLED SIBERIAN

A very beautiful and valuable market variety; is quite hardy, a strong grower of dwarf habit, but not so finely curled as other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH

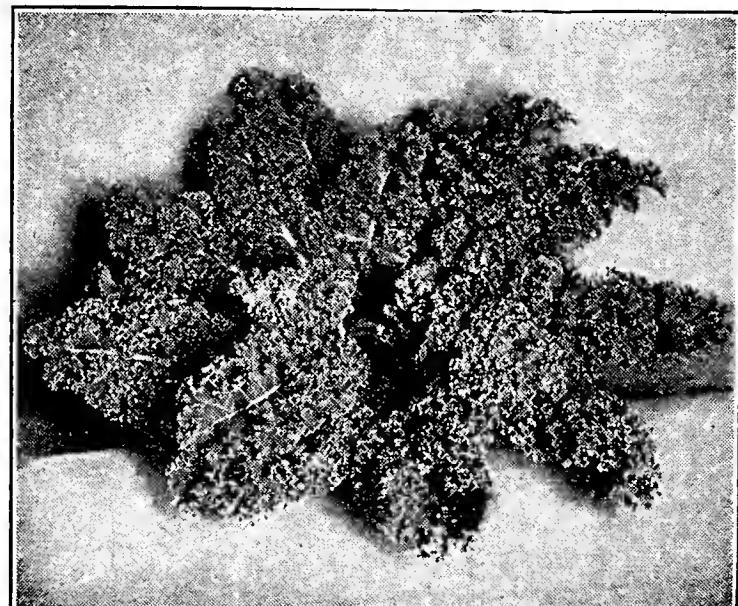
Superior to the Green Curled Scotch, darker in color, very dwarf, the leaves hugging the ground. It is very hardy and will stand over the winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FROST KING

An extremely hardy variety, dwarf in habit, produces extra fine curled dark green leaves, tender and fine flavor. Will stand without injury the severest zero weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SPRING, OR SMOOTH KALE

This variety thrives best when planted in the Fall for cutting during the Winter. It is very hardy, a rapid grower, tender, and sweet when young. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

LEEK

BELONGS to the onion family. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in spring in rows one foot apart. Cover seed about one inch deep. When plants are about six inches high, transplant in rows six inches apart; plant as deep as possible so that the neck being covered may be blanched.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH

A very large, vigorous growing variety; especially adapted for market gardeners, producing the largest Leek known. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG

Broad-leaved, with rather short but very thick stems. The most widely used variety for both the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PRIZETAKER

A fine, large variety, very mild and tender. The Leeks grow very long and thin and pure white in color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

MUSSELBURGH

An English variety of great merit, producing fan-shaped foliage; quite a strong grower, and a desirable market variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN

A celebrated French variety of strong growth and very desirable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Leek

LETTUCE

LETTUCE is most tender and crisp when quickly grown, and thus requires a heavy, rich, moist soil.

Sow outdoors as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. As they begin to crowd, thin out again and use as required. The larger heading varieties should not be closer than 12 inches in the row. Sow semi-monthly to September for a succession.

In the hot Summer months Lettuce is inclined to lose its crisp and tender qualities and is liable to run to seed. It can be successfully grown, however, even in the South, by soaking the seed in water one hour, and then placing in a piece of cloth in a cold place. Keep the cloth moist and when the seed is well germinated, sow broadcast and transplant when the proper size. Do this at evening, and water liberally. An artificial shading such as a screen of laths nailed to a light frame the width of the laths apart, and pegged about a foot above the bed, is excellent protection and will promote success in hot weather.

Lettuce seldom heads well in hot weather and should be used when young.

BUIST'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON

Our strain of this very popular variety is unsurpassed. Thousands of acres of Big Boston Lettuce are grown annually in the South, the Market Gardeners of that section pronounce Buist's stock the best on the market. Plants are large and vigorous, leaves light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown; stands very long before shooting to seed. Can be grown in the open ground in the Spring or Fall, or in frames for early Spring planting, does particularly well in cold weather and is especially recommended for Fall planting in the South. Is very popular with gardeners and truckers,

because it always produces large, solid, salable heads; and with private growers because it heads up at all seasons and is of crisp and tender quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

BUIST'S WHITE BIG BOSTON

The head is very large, solid and of excellent quality, the leaves are light green, well crumpled, remarkable for its quick growth, forming heads ten days ahead of the Big Boston, to which its general character is very similar, except that the color is light green, and not tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

BLACK SEEDED BIG BOSTON

A beautiful strain of the celebrated Big Boston, and cannot be recommended too highly. Heads are larger than Big Boston, leaves of a lighter shade of green. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



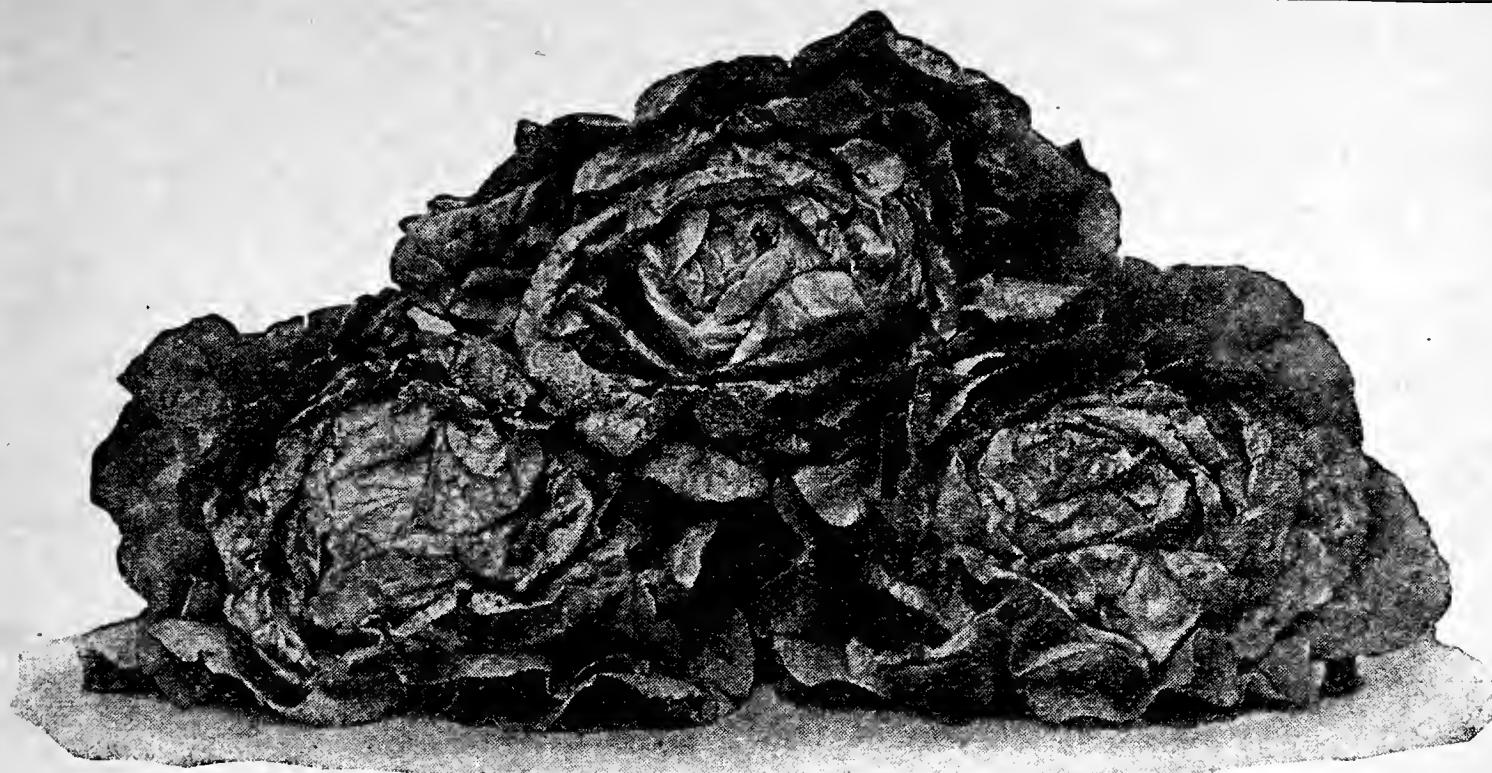
Buist's Selected Improved Big Boston Lettuce

MAY KING

An unequaled variety for early Spring planting in the open ground, forming fine hard heads; it is of medium size, light green with buttery, but crisp heads; being of rapid growth and quick heading, we recommend it for the home as well as market gardening. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

GRAND RAPIDS

A very desirable variety that is especially adapted to greenhouse culture and is also a home garden favorite. The plant forms a cluster of light green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edge, crisp and tender. Grand Rapids does not wilt quickly after cutting, retaining its freshness a long time and is a splendid shipper. It is an attractive variety and very desirable for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.



Buist's "Veribest" Cabbage Head Lettuce

BUIST'S "VERIBEST" CABBAGE HEAD

This is without doubt the best early cabbage lettuce on the market, and is unsurpassed for general home use or market gardening, either for forcing or sowing in the open ground early in the season. It forms a beautiful solid head, which is very crisp and tender; outer leaves light green, with beautiful crumpled yellow inside leaves; of a rich buttery flavor, absolutely free from any bitterness and will not turn red from cold. It can be sown broadcast in September and transplanted in cold frames to cut early in the Spring. It is an excellent shipper and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

UNRIVALLED

A light green strain of Big Boston, but earlier, forming very large, solid heads with no red or bronze shading on the leaves. Heads are large, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ICEBERG

An excellent variety to plant throughout the season, producing large solid heads, always crisp and tender. The outer leaves are light green, curly and fringed closely, overlapping so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. Do not confuse with the shipping variety New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and green grocers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CRISP AS ICE

A compact heading variety of delicate flavor. Leaves thick and crumpled, deep green overlaid with dark brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED EARLY HANSON

A curled variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two or three pounds each. A good heat-resisting variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

NEW YORK

This is the variety grown in immense quantities on the Pacific Coast and shipped to eastern markets as "Iceberg." Heads are very large, dark green, resists hot dry weather, is very slow going to seed and is a sure header. The heads measure 12 to 15 inches across and almost as solid as cabbage. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Also known as Wonderful and Los Angeles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

BUIST'S NEW SENSATION

An ideal Hot Weather Lettuce, withstands heat and drought better than any other sort. Heads are large, solid and handsome. Good for Spring, Summer or Autumn, plant is compact, forming a globular, firm, well-blanced head, color light green, never spotted or brownish in any part and always crisp and tender; quality excellent and buttery in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

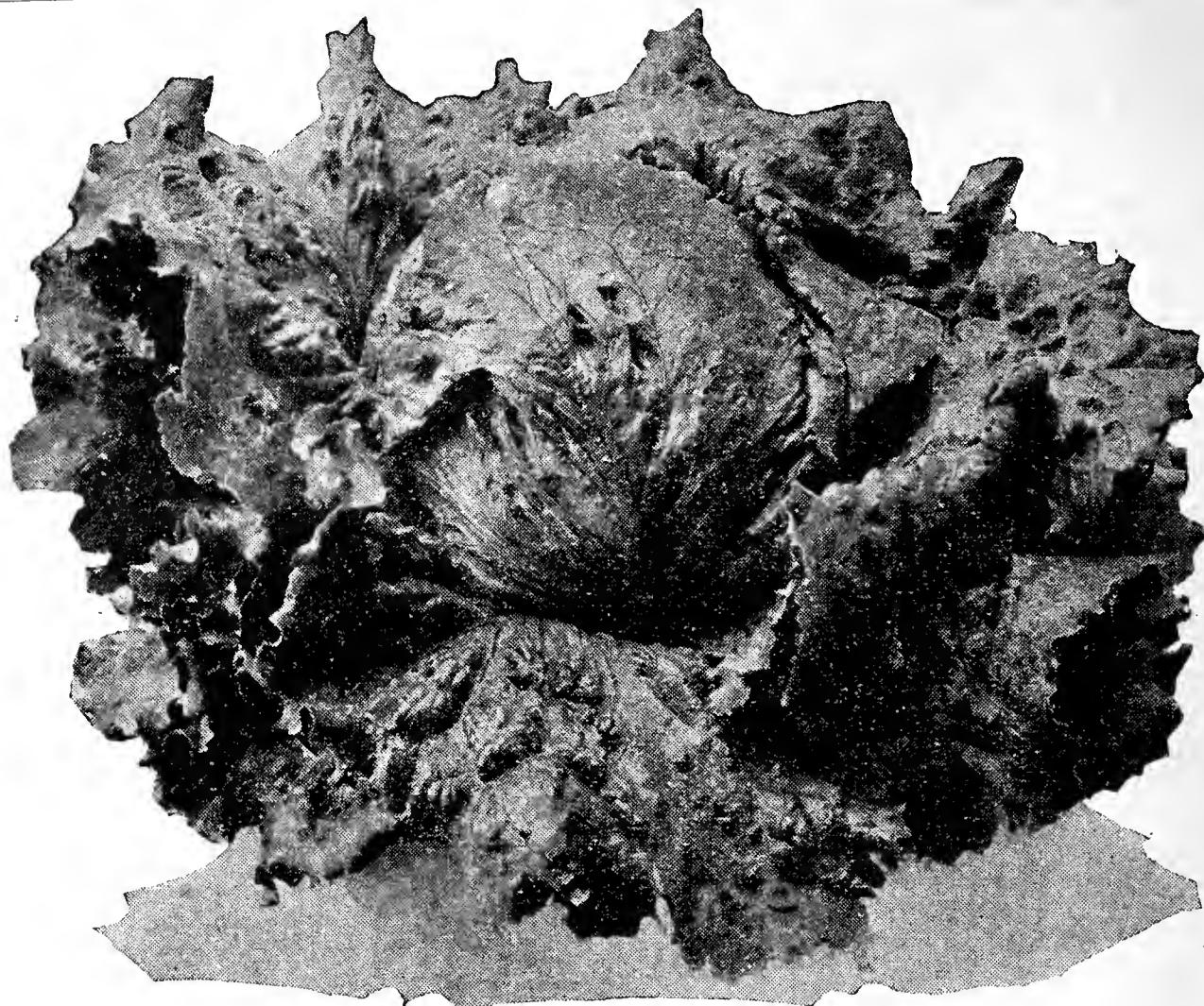
One of the finest varieties ever introduced, forming a very large head, but not a solid one; the leaves are slightly tinged with brown, and is remarkable for its crispness and delicacy of flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

THE MORSE

Each plant makes a large bunch of beautifully wrinkled leaves of brilliant green color; a most excellent variety, both for early Spring and Summer use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE SALAMANDER

A desirable variety for Summer or Fall use, forming very large, compact heads. Color light green; stands both heat and drought remarkably well; very highly recommended; it is undoubtedly the best Summer variety. The heads will average from two to three pounds. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.



New York No. 12 Lettuce

NEW YORK NO. 12

An improved strain grown very extensively in the Imperial Valley of California. Will mature in 65 days from planting. It is very large and robust growing, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, slow to run to seed and a sure header. Very fine for a main summer crop. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON

An improved variety of the Curled Silesia; is quite early; but does not produce a solid head; leaves beautifully curled and forces well. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON

A very desirable variety of the Curled Simpson. Does not produce a solid head, but a compact mass of leaves. It is not only a good forcing variety, but a desirable sort for early Summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY CURLLED SILESIA

An early variety, generally sown thickly to cut when a few inches high; it will, however, form a very good head if thinned out; it is quite hardy and withstands heat and drought. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ALL HEART

One of the few varieties that will head during hot weather, similar in shape and habit to the Salamander. It forms a good-sized, compact head, beautiful yellowish green in color, and has all the rich flavor of the Butter Lettuce. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HUBBARD'S MARKET

A very celebrated and desirable variety of the Salamander type, forming large and compact heads. It will stand extreme heat and is slow shooting to seed. A splendid cabbage lettuce for the South. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE

Distinct from any other Lettuce and will yield more chicken feed than any other plant grown for greens. The leaves can be cut or pulled like Kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER

One of the best all-around Summer Lettuce; the heads are of a good size, compact and well formed; they have a rich, buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MIGNONETTE

A solid header; leaves broad in shape; excessively blistered, crumpled and twisted. Quality excellent, tender, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE PARIS COS

Romaine or Celery Lettuce

This variety grows strong and upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. The entire plant is tender and edible. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

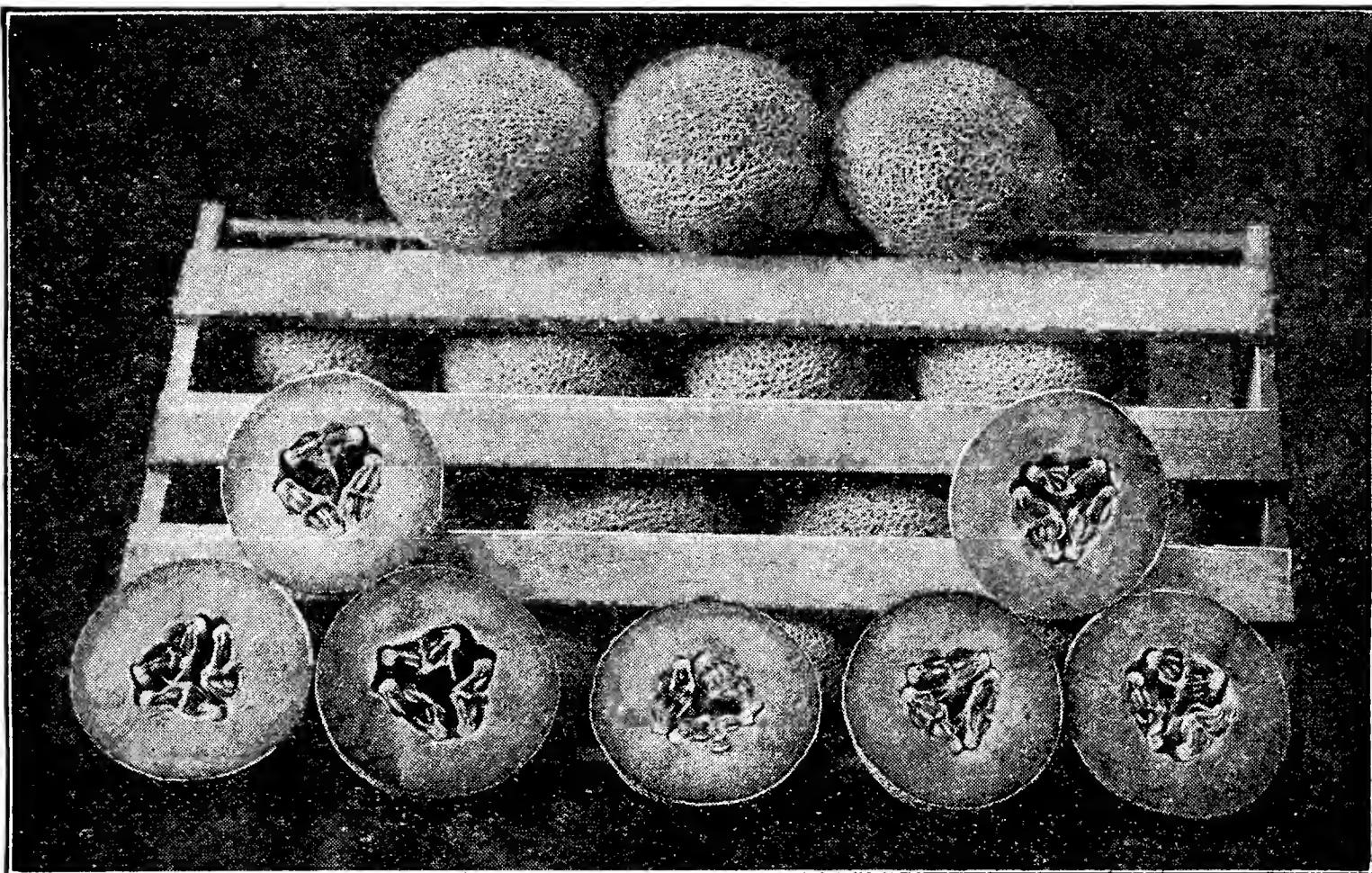
DARK GREEN COS

Same as above except that it is dark green in color. The quality is especially succulent and sweet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MELON (Musk or Cantaloupe)

THES MELON requires warm loam, well cultivated and enriched with manure or fertilizer. Sow about eight seeds $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in raised hills 4 feet apart each way, and thin to the three strongest seedlings. Shallow cultivation is necessary, as it is important that roots are not disturbed. When thinning, cut off the surplus plants just below the surface, instead of pulling them. When 1 foot long, pinch off the points of shoots, to throw increased strength into the roots. Do not sow until all danger of frost is past, as the melons delight in a warm dry atmosphere.

Attacks of the striped beetle should be met by a dusting of fine soil, soot, or wood ashes. To prevent blight, spray with Bordeaux Mixture every ten days, after the plants have attained five or six leaves, adding Arsenate of Lead for eating insects.



Buist's Perfection Rocky Ford Melon

ROCKY FORD (BUIST'S PERFECTION)

The Rocky Ford is the famous Netted Gem, introduced from Pennsylvania to Colorado, and in the dry atmosphere of the latter State attains perfection, so that it has become famous as a shipping variety and is now more generally known as the Rocky Ford. Buist's Perfection is a specially selected strain, grown exclusively for us in Colorado, and is absolutely the choicest stock obtainable; form almost round and completely netted, flesh green, tinged with gold next to seed cavity; of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

POLLOCK 10-25

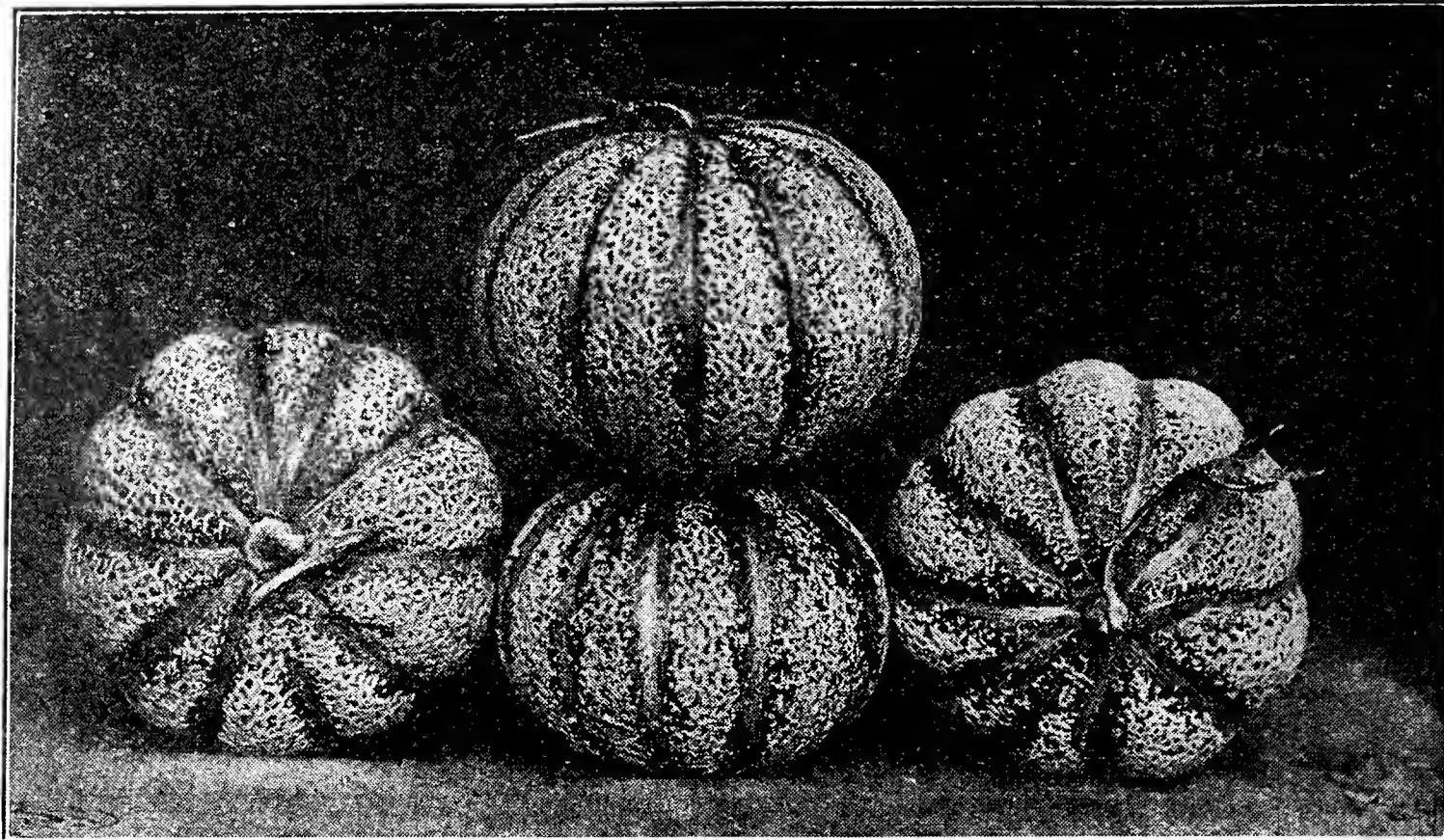
A very popular melon of the Rocky Ford type among Colorado growers, because of its resistance to both blight and rust. Very early, of the solid netted type that is so very desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick luscious golden flesh shading to green near the rind. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HALE'S BEST

This new variety originated in the Imperial Valley of California. It is a remarkably early melon of fine flavor and the earliest of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. The rich salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and of a sweet, luscious and superb flavor. The fruits are oval and heavily netted, produced on vines of considerable hardiness. Seed cavity is small. Very popular with Colorado shippers, who recommend it highly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PINK QUEEN

This delicious melon is one of the best salmon pink varieties. Is of strong growth, deeply netted and bred to resist disease and blight. Vines are vigorous and very productive, shape slightly oblong, of medium size. The flesh is a deep rich salmon pink; very thick, fine grain and edible almost to the rind, of a delicious flavor. Highly recommended for market and home use. Seed cavity is small. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



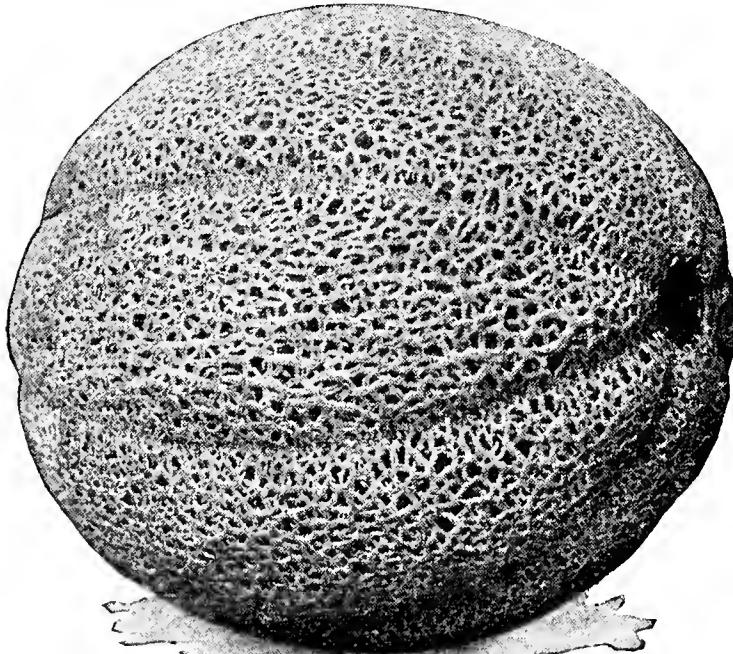
Fordhook Melon

ROCKY FORD (BUIST'S SELECTED)

This variety is beautifully netted, of oblong shape; the skin is a rich greenish gold when ripe; rind thin, but very solid and firm; flesh green, slightly tinged with yellow. It differs from the Perfection in its form and thickness of flesh, and its silver netting does not cover the melon so thoroughly. The strain we offer is of thoroughbred stock, and is saved from hand-selected fruit. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

FORDHOOK

A standard variety that is very popular in the Melon growing section of New Jersey. It is small, of flattened shape with broad ribs, deeply netted. The flesh is thick and firm, of a beautiful orange color and of delicious flavor. It can be relied on to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Knight or Sugar Sweet Melon

KNIGHT EARLY OR SUGAR SWEET

Ready for market fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford and larger in size. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, producing slightly oblong melons of regular form and size, deeply netted. The skin is light golden color, flesh bright green and ripening very close to the skin. It out-yields all other sorts, and we particularly recommend it to all market gardeners whose profits depend upon being first in the market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PEARL PINK MEAT

A deeply netted Melon of exceptionally high quality with skin of a beautiful shade of pearl. Flesh is very thick and pink in color. The shipping qualities are excellent and they will command a premium over other varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN

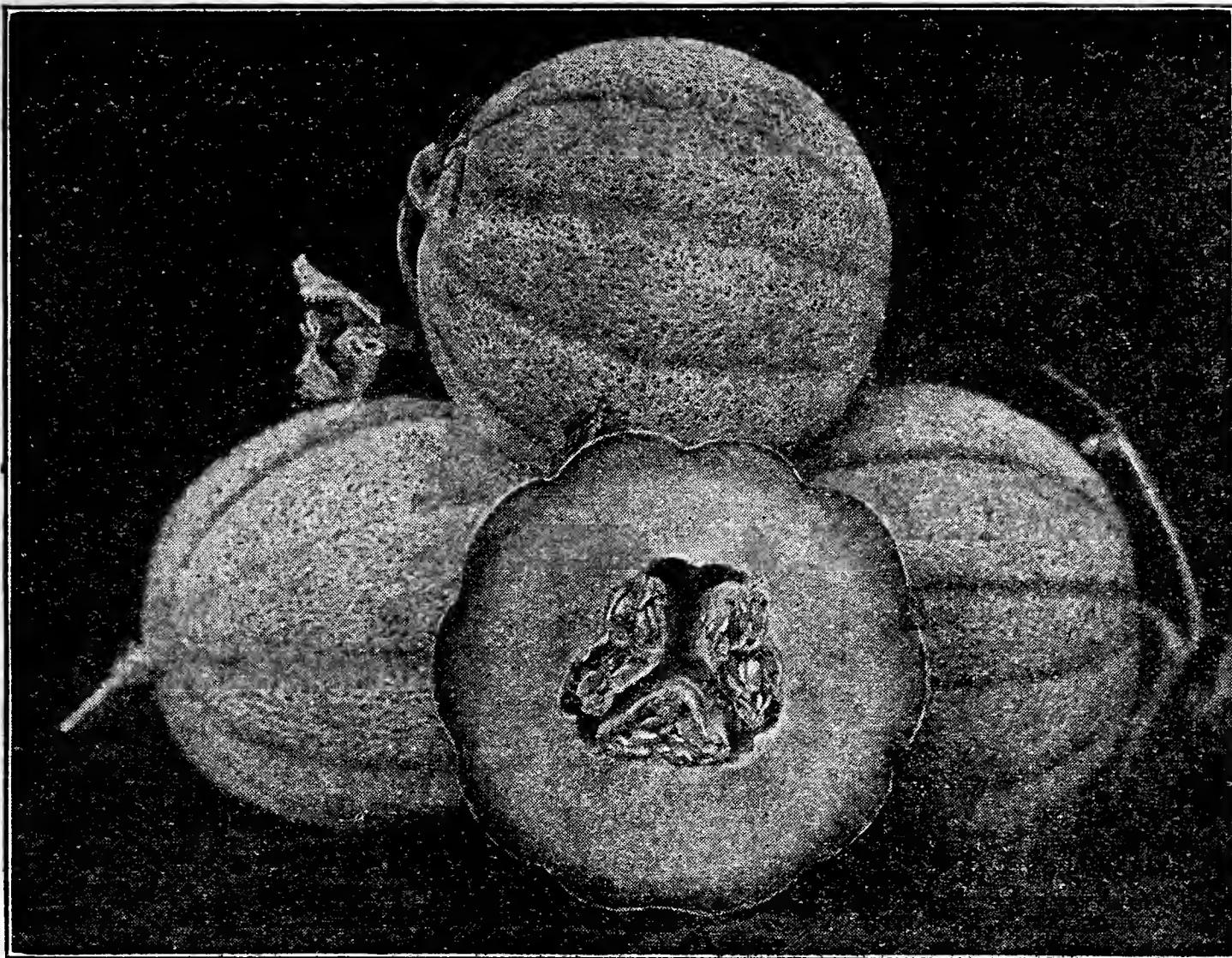
A salmon-fleshed variety of extreme earliness, medium size and fine quality. A cross between the Fordhook and Emerald Gem, as it has a tendency to produce Melons resembling both types. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EMERALD GEM

This is well named; it is really an emerald among the many varieties which are now cultivated; skin a dark green emerald color and quite smooth, flesh salmon, and of sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EDEN GEM, OR NETTED ROCK

Highly esteemed on account of its rust-resisting qualities; is larger than the Rocky Ford, but not quite so early. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold Melon

HOODOO (HEARTS OF GOLD)

An ideal shipping melon of the very finest quality. Flesh rich orange color, very thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper. The netting is exceptionally fine and dense, extending over the entire surface. Its vine is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. A good medium-sized melon for both home or market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

Popular in many sections as a market melon and highly recommended for the home garden. It is two weeks earlier than the Large Hackensack. Of medium size, nearly round or somewhat flattened, broadly ribbed with very coarse netting. The flesh is green, very thick and delightful in flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BANANA

A long salmon-flesh variety, having the fragrance of the banana, and of fine flavor, growing from 20 to 24 inches long. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE HACKENSACK

A very popular variety also known as "Turk's Cap" which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive. Recommended for the home garden only. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HONEY DEW

This fine melon is entirely distinct from any other variety and has taken front rank in popularity wherever used. Fruit of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds each, round to oval in shape. The smooth skin is a dull white when ripe, the flesh is crisp and delicious, very sweet and juicy, possessing the sweetness of honey and the freshness of the morning dew. The rind is thin but very firm, making it a good shipper. Not recommended for sections where the season is short. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HONEY BALL

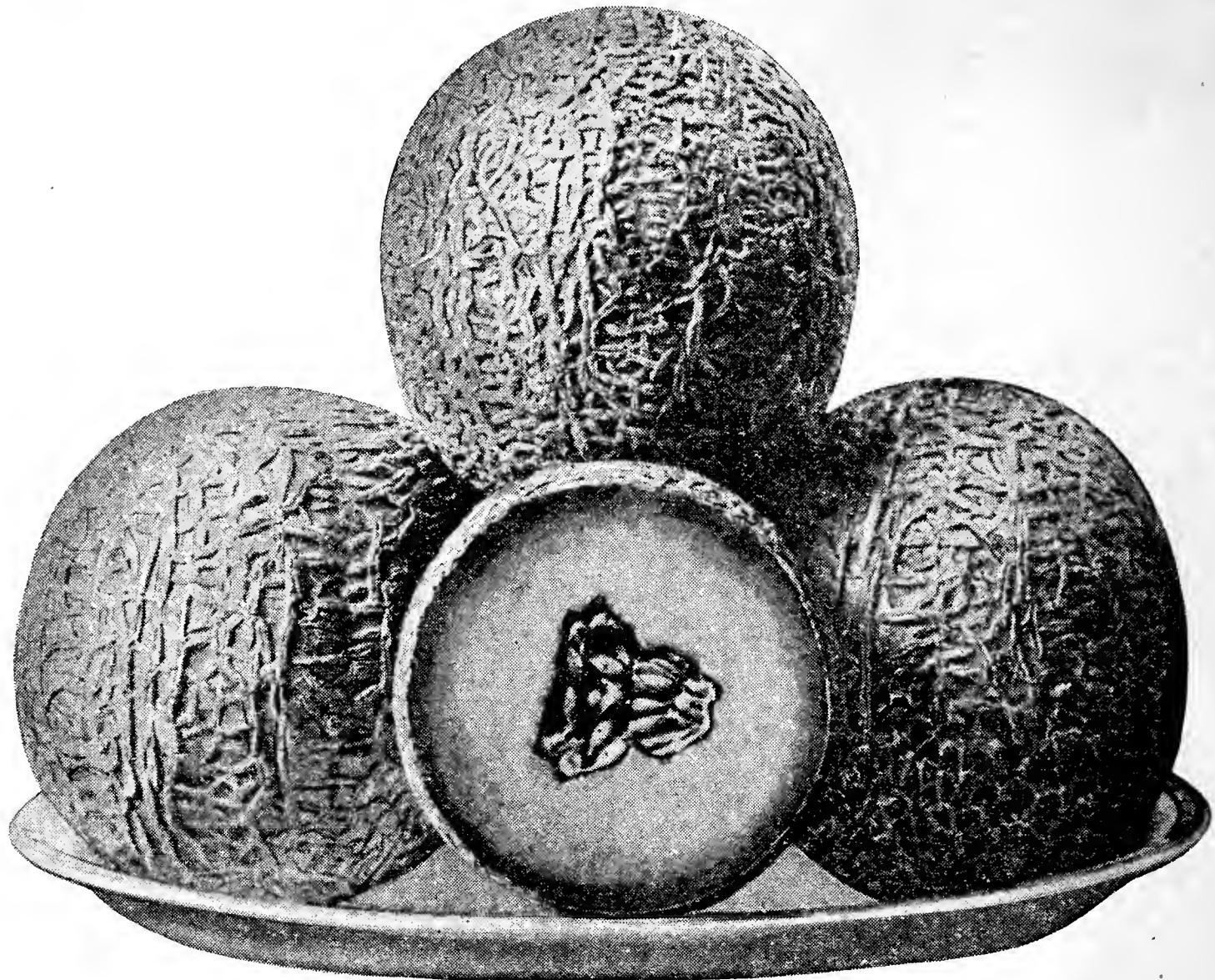
This new melon is a cross between the Honey Dew and a cantaloupe. It is very desirable for the home gardens because of its exceptional sweetness and is a money maker for the market gardener and shipper. It is early, very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TIP TOP

A yellow flesh melon of the highest quality. The fruits are large, nearly round and lightly netted. It is sweet, juicy, of finest flavor. A strong grower and heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BENDER'S SURPRISE

A very popular variety in the East. It is a delicious melon with beautiful salmon flesh, large, oblong in shape. Matures early and has superior shipping and keeping qualities; and is an excellent home-growing variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Sugar Rock Melon

SUGAR ROCK

Sugar Rock is one of the most prolific varieties grown. Five to seven perfect fruits are often produced on one vine. The rind is so tough and the flesh so firm that they can be allowed to ripen on the vine and shipped long distances. The appearance of Sugar Rock melons is strikingly attractive, and distinct from all other sorts. The fruits are oval and heavily ribbed. Medium in size, and marvelously sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BOTTOMLY

A variety very popular in the Baltimore and Washington markets. Oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted, flesh green and exceedingly sweet. Ten days later in maturing than the Early Knight, which it resembles. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BURRELL'S GEM

A very popular variety of the salmon-flesh class, of medium size, oblong, sweet and delicious; a fine market variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

COSMOPOLITAN, OR CANNON BALL

Fruits of medium size, nearly round or slightly oval, without ribs. Color, light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense, silver gray netting. The flesh is green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM

This variety has secured a quick and wonderful reputation from its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. It is of egg shape, skin very thin, of dark green color, remarkably sweet; very productive, a good keeper, and stands shipping. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY OSAGE

An extra early strain of the old type Osage, nearly as large, ten days earlier and of equal quality. Flesh salmon colored, very thick, firm, sweet and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MONTREAL MARKET, OR CANADIAN

Excellent variety of the largest size, weighing from ten to twenty pounds each. In shape almost round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED EARLY JENNY LIND

The earliest of all varieties, possessing a rich and delightful flavor and fragrance; for quality and sweetness is unsurpassed by any other variety, and highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

LONG YELLOW CANTALOUP

The largest of the pink fleshed sorts. Long, oval and deeply ribbed, and is exceptionally sweet and thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

WATERMELONS



Tom Watson Watermelon

TOM WATSON

Buist's Selected Stock. This variety possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both as to its productiveness, quality and for transportation to distant markets without damage; its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter, and weighing from forty to fifty pounds. Color dark green, deep red flesh, which extends close to the rind, free from core, crisp, melting and of the finest quality; it also commands the highest market prices. Strongly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE

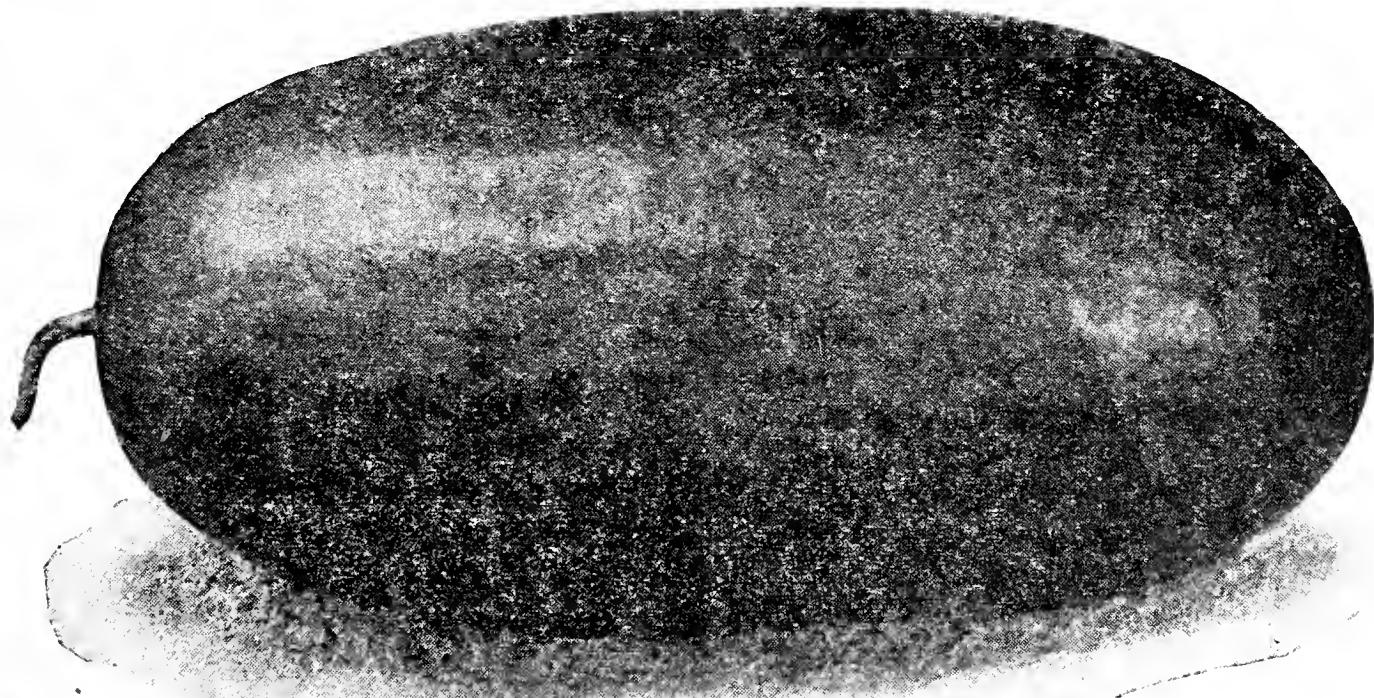
This variety originated with one of the most extensive melon growers of Florida, and is a hybrid of the Rattlesnake and Pearson. It is of oblong shape and large size; rind dark with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET

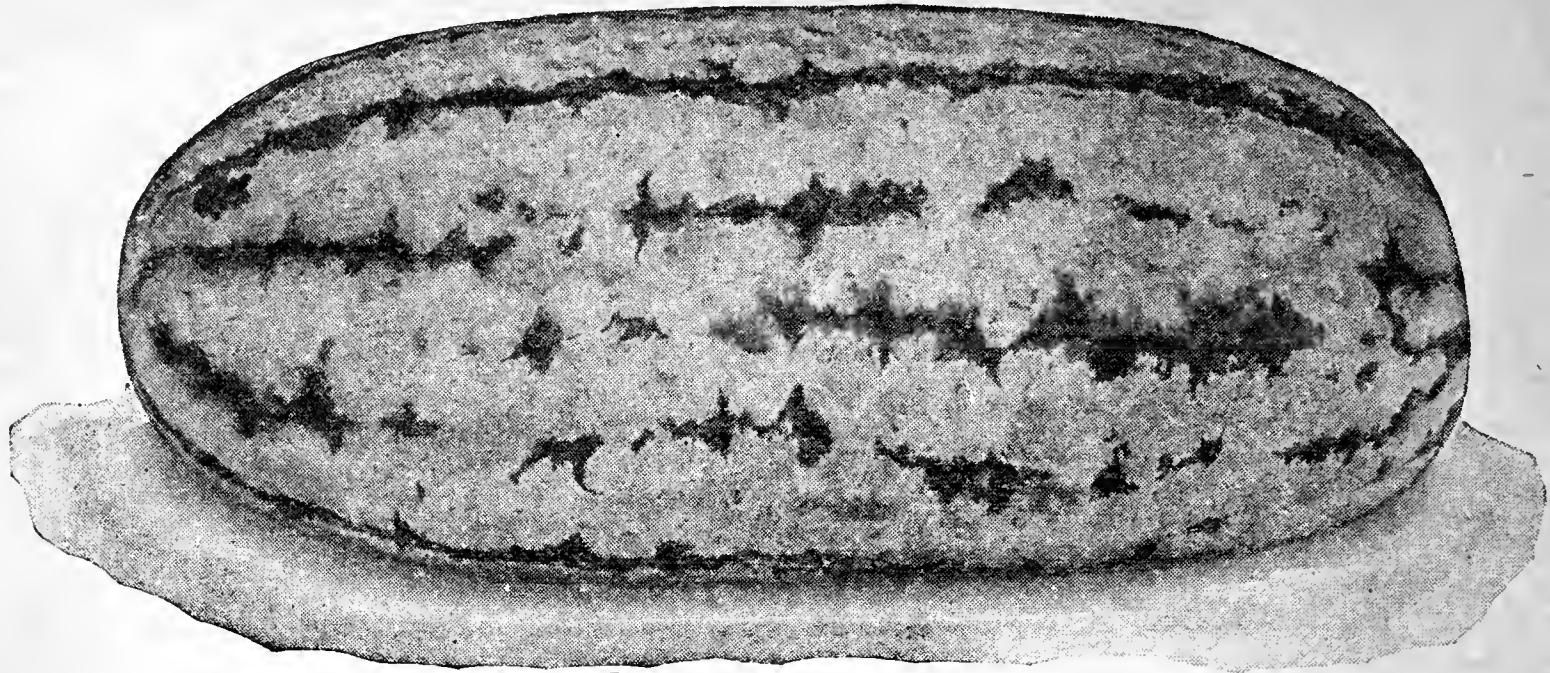
A general favorite with all lovers of sweet and luscious melons, and cannot be too highly recommended for either private gardens or for near markets; is oblong, of good size; skin dark, rich green and exceedingly thin and brittle; flesh bright scarlet; is crisp, sugary and melting. It is not recommended for shipping, but for nearby markets and home consumption it has no equal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET

Also called Wondermelon. This new strain has the same delicious sweetness and retains all the other fine qualities that made Kleckley's Sweet the favorite home grown melon. The improvement consists of size and shipping qualities. The rind is thin but tough and qualifies for safe shipment for reasonable distances. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

STONE MOUNTAIN

This new variety is strongly recommended for the home garden and nearby markets. Shape nearly round, rind dark green, flesh a bright red, crisp, sweet and very firm. It grows very large, weighing from fifty to eighty pounds at maturity on good melon ground. Ripens throughout. It is also known as Dixie Bell and Lipsey. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping qualities; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

THE DIXIE

This variety, which originated in the South, we regard as one of the best for shipping or table use. Is of large size, scarlet flesh and exceedingly sweet and melting, oblong in form; skin dark green with stripes of lighter green. It is very prolific and frequently matures six to eight large melons to a vine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

MONTE CRISTO

Very similar to Kleckley Sweets and especially recommended for private gardens where quality is of greatest importance. Fruit of large size, oblong, of dark green color, thin rind; flesh bright scarlet and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

COLE'S EARLY

This variety is a great favorite in the Northern States, and one of the finest for family use or the home market. Melons are medium size, shape oblong, thin brittle rind; flesh, rich red, delicious and sweet. Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

IRISH GRAY

A new and distinct variety producing more marketable melons per acre than any other sort. The flesh is a very bright rich red, exceedingly sweet and tender. Rind is thin but very tough, insuring good shipping qualities. Color of rind is a mottled greenish gray entirely distinct. Earlier than Tom Watson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ALABAMA SWEET

This very desirable variety is becoming more popular in localities where melons are grown for shipping. Form oblong, color dark rich green, with light green stripes; flesh, bright scarlet and quality fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

BLUE GEM OR ICEBERG

One of the most popular market and shipping varieties. It keeps well and seldom cracks or splits in transit, and produces melons of a uniform size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

SWEET-HEART

An oval, light, green-skinned variety, mottled, with very thin rind, but quite firm and solid; flesh bright red, of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CAROLINA BRADFORD

A famous Southern variety which has gained quite a reputation for its fine quality; flesh dark crimson and remarkably sweet and luscious. Size large and oblong; rind dark green with darker stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ICE CREAM

This variety grows to a medium size; nearly oval, of a pale green color, and has a thinner rind than any other variety; flesh is bright crimson, crisp and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

DARK ICING

A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of a delicious flavor. A fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Excel Watermelon

EXCEL

An excellent shipping melon. A cross between the Watson and Blue Gem. Its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches and weighs from forty to sixty pounds. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of the finest flavor. The characteristic of the melon is that the seeds are of a mixed color—some black, some white with black border. The rind is thin, but hard and tough, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ALL HEART

A distinct variety and well worthy of cultivation. Flesh is bright scarlet, sweet and luscious; a strong, vigorous grower; solid as a cannon-ball and averages 30 to 40 pounds; the seed is about the size of an apple seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN SWEET

This was the great melon of olden times, and was almost the only variety grown extensively for market. We still regard it as first class. It is very early, producing melons of large size, the flesh of which is light crimson, exceptionally sweet and juicy. The melons weigh about 25 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

DUKE JONES

Similar to Jones or Jumbo. Dark green rind, slightly striped; flesh bright red, exceedingly sweet, juicy and melting; oblong in shape and a good shipper, frequently attaining weight of 70 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CUBAN QUEEN

This is one of the largest and most productive varieties grown. Rind thin and solid, with dark and light green stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY

A large, oblong variety with dark, glossy, green skin, and regarded by many to be as sweet as Kleckley's Sweet, which is a strong recommendation. Splendid for home use, but, like the Kleckley, will not stand shipping long distance. These two varieties are outstanding in quality and highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

SCHOCHLER

A variety producing uniformly heavy melons and grown very largely in some sections of the South for shipping. It is a long thick melon, skin a rich dark green, flesh bright crimson of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and will stand long shipments. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH OR LONG WHITE ICING

This variety was introduced by us. The skin is of a very beautiful mottled-gray color, long and symmetrically formed, with an exceedingly thin rind; flesh bright crimson and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

THURMOND GRAY

An excellent shipping variety. Melons are long, grayish-green in color, flesh bright red, free from strings; is fine grained, crisp and tender and does not sunburn. A good melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

JACKSON

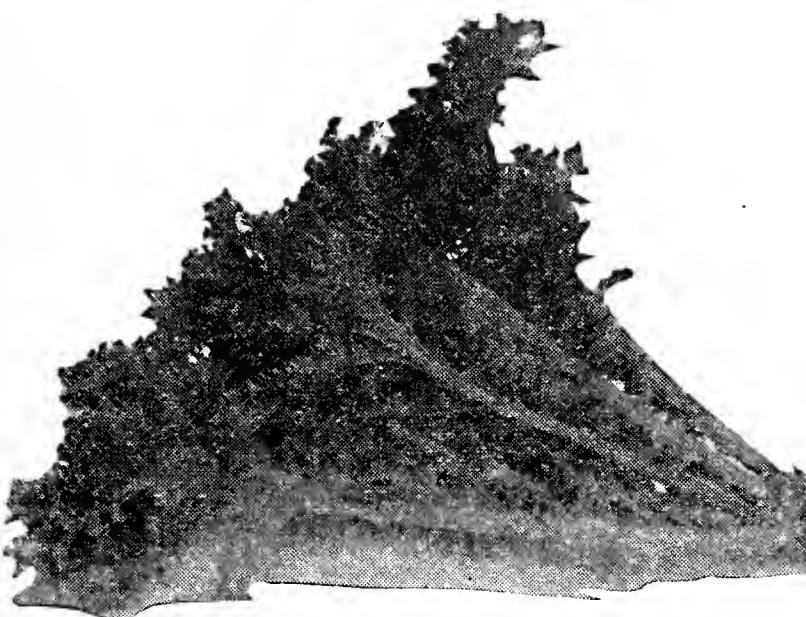
One of the sweetest melons for home use. Rind thin, flesh rich scarlet, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

COLORADO PRESERVING

Used exclusively for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid; seed olive green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSTARD

The leaves are used as a salad or cooked like spinach and turnip tops, and make a healthy type of "greens." Sow in drills 1 foot apart. For a succession sow every two weeks. Cut when young. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 3 pounds per acre.



Mammoth Southern Curled Mustard

OSTRICH PLUME

A handsome strong-growing variety standing a long time before going to seed. Leaves are bright green, curled and fringed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHINESE BROAD LEAF

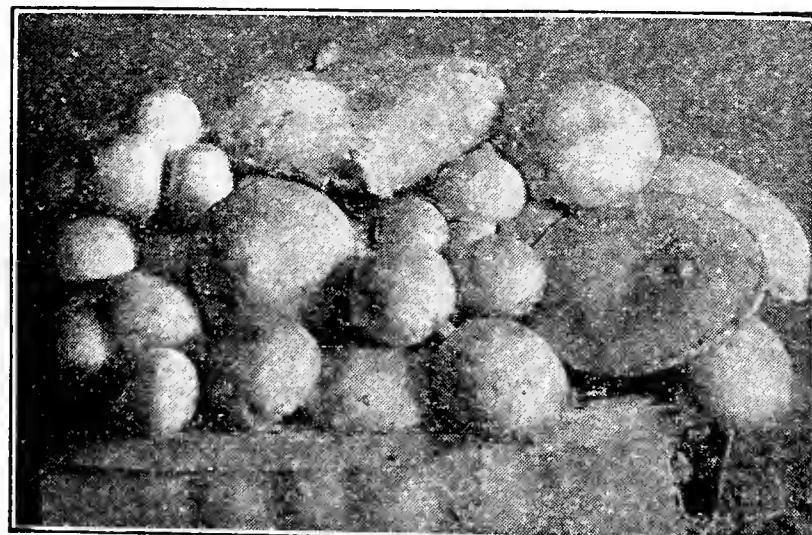
A very hardy, broad-leaved variety; leaves thick and deeply savoyed, broad white midrib. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

WHITE OR YELLOW LONDON

Used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MUSTARD-SPINACH

An Oriental type of mustard-greens offered in the South as "Tendergreens." Leaves large of a dark green color, flavor pleasant, sweet and pungent. Dry hot weather does not injure the crop and it is also resistant to cold weather. Cooked for the table same as spinach and salad turnips. Slow to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



MAMMOTH SOUTHERN CURLED

Produces large beautifully-curled leaves, ready for use about six weeks after sowing. The leaves have a yellowish tinge and are much crumpled and frilled on edges. This is the most popular variety in the southern states because of its vigorous growth, hardness and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF

This variety is distinct and does not shoot to seed as quickly as other sorts. The leaves are large, broad, comparatively smooth and have broad, distinct midrib. When cooked, the leaves are of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



Florida Broad Leaf Mustard

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be grown much easier than is generally supposed. The finest spawn is **Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn**, prepared for us in brick form. One brick will spawn 8 to 10 sq. ft.

Pure Culture Spawn—Brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.50; 10 bricks, \$2.75; 25 bricks, \$6.50; 50 bricks, \$12.50. By mail—postage, 10c per brick extra.

"**Buist's Mushroom Culture**" free on application, telling how to prepare the mushroom bed and take care of the crop. If interested in growing mushrooms, write for a copy.

If you wish to have Green Peas before your neighbor, sow
BUIST'S MORNING STAR. "It's a hustler"

OKRA, OR GUMBO

THIS is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed-pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; they are also stewed and served with butter. Sow the seed late in Spring, in very rich soil, in drills 2 feet apart, observing that the ground is warm, for if cold and moist, the seeds will invariably rot; when the plants are up, thin out to a foot apart. When canned it is also one of the most delightful vegetables for Winter use, especially when canned with tomatoes.



Perkins' Mammoth Podded Okra

BUIST'S DWARF PROLIFIC LONG POD

This Dwarf Okra was introduced by us some years ago and it has become the most popular dwarf variety with all growers. Its characteristics are not only its dwarf habit, but its earliness and great productiveness. The pods are twice the size of the common variety and grow from an inch above the ground to the top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH GREEN PODDED

This extraordinary variety is not only the most productive known, but forms enormous-sized pods, and is earlier than any other variety. It is a large cropper, and is not only very highly prized by growers, but owing to its great tenderness, is preferred by canners, who preserve it hermetically for Winter use. Its average growth is 4 feet, and each plant produces on an average from twenty to thirty pods, which are of a beautiful green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TALL OR LONG GREEN

A tall-growing variety, producing long, thin pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE VELVET OR CREOLE

An entirely distinct variety, the pods are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. Extremely tender and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BUIST'S PEDIGREE ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS

Culture—The Onion is a heavy feeding plant with numerous spreading roots that absorb nourishment from every part of the soil; therefore the liberal use of manure or other suitable fertilizer is necessary for every crop. Onions, unlike most vegetables, may be cultivated on the same land for a succession of years if the ground is kept well enriched.

They respond best to well-rotted stable manure which should be heavily applied in the autumn, and plowed in early the following spring. If manure, which becomes more difficult to obtain each year, is not available, a high-grade commercial fertilizer, at the rate of one ton per acre, may be applied to good advantage. This should be thoroughly worked with the top soil, after plowing in the early spring, and the plowed soil should be thoroughly pulverized and levelled with a rake or harrow.

Seed should be sown as early as the ground can be prepared in rows 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cover well with fine soil and press down with a light roller or the back of a spade. Keep the rows clear of all weeds by frequent hoeing. Do not hoe deeply, for the more the Onion rises out of the ground, the finer it is and the better it keeps. When the young plants are 3 inches high, thin them out to stand 3 inches apart.

For growing large Onions one ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, or 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

How to Grow Onion Sets—Seed should be sown very thickly in shallow drills early in the spring. Sixty pounds of seed per acre is required and the best varieties are White Silver Skin, Yellow Globe Danvers, Japanese and Large Red Wethersfield.

The young plants form small Onions about the size of marbles by mid-summer when the foliage becomes brown and dry, and the crop may then be harvested. Sets require cool storage. Freezing will not hurt them if they are not handled while in that condition.

Buist's Pedigree Onion Seed

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

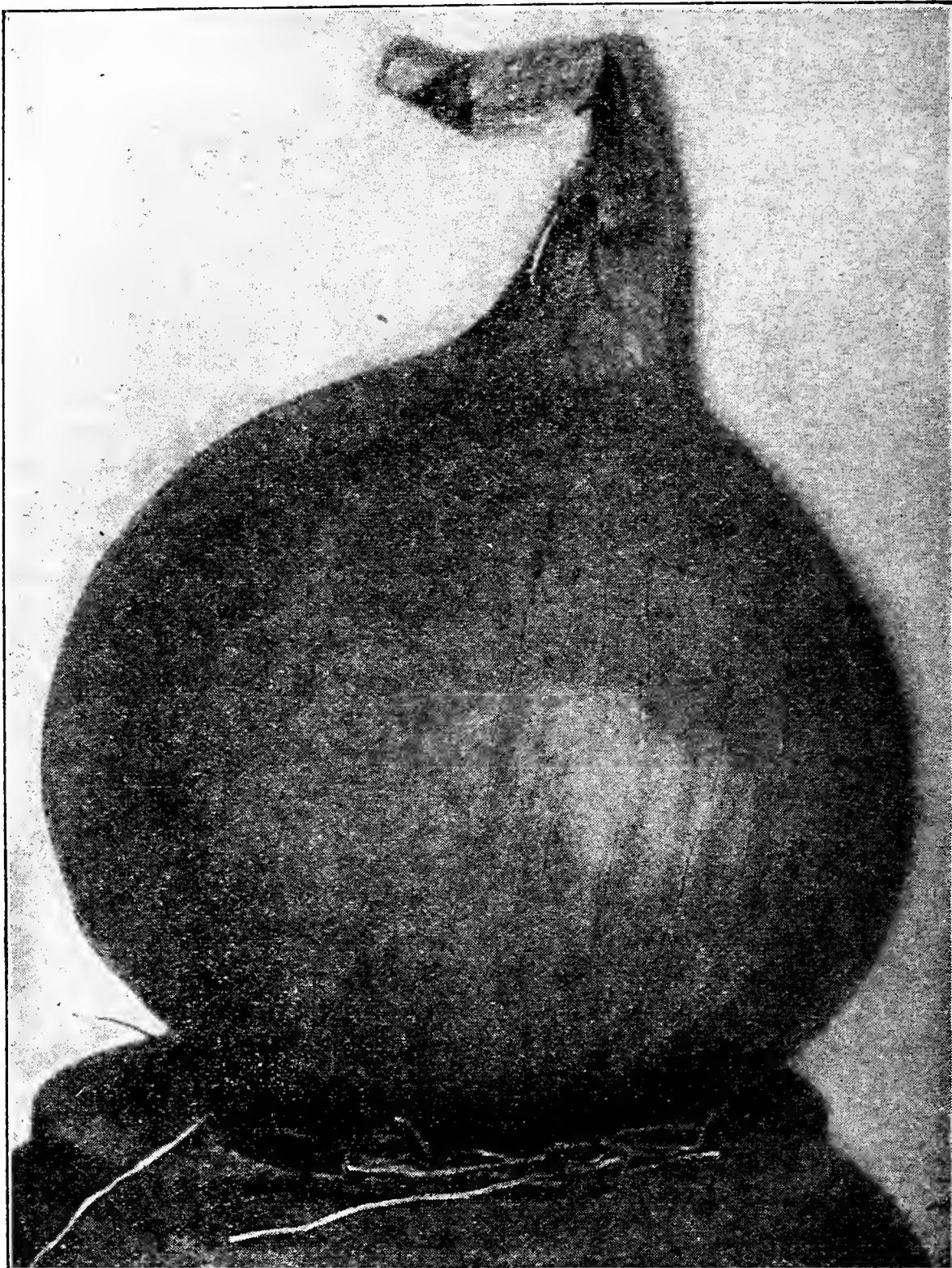
The Onion which is best known throughout the United States is the Southport strain. They are preferred by many to any other variety, not only for the enormous crops they produce, but for their fine keeping qualities. They produce large and uniform bulbs with very small necks. The Southport Yellow Globe is perfectly globe-shaped and beautiful in color and form. The flesh is creamy white, fine grained, and of mild and excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

BUIST'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

This is the most popular and the most extensively grown main crop Yellow Onion, both for the market and home garden. Of more globular shape than the Southport, with very small neck, beautiful yellow skin and pure white flesh of fine quality. The crop ripens uniformly at one time and is a splendid keeper. Our strain is unsurpassed and being a few weeks earlier than the Southport Globe, it sells for the higher early market price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN

This is the famous variety which is sown so extensively for growing Onion Sets. It is not only the mildest but the most delicate flavored variety, and generally preferred for table use; of a silver-white color, and exceedingly attractive; it is also used when quite small for pickling purposes. Matures ten days earlier than the White Globe. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

With the exception of color, this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe; its beautiful form and rich, purplish crimson color makes it a very salable variety, and in some localities it is preferred to the Yellow. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, mild and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Produces handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs, and always command the highest market price. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and mild in flavor. Our strain is unsurpassed in uniformity and beauty of shape and color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Buist's Pedigree Onion Seed



The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion

Buist's Prizetaker Onion

"The King of All"

The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion —

This variety has become famous all over the world, not only for its enormous size, but for the beautiful formed and attractive Onions it produces, which frequently measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and from 3 to 5 pounds in weight; producing large Onions same season. They are of a rich straw color and extremely mild and delicate in flavor; a single Onion will make a dish for a small family; they are crisp and solid and a good keeping variety. Excels in size, yield and great solidity; highly recommended.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

YELLOW DUTCH OR STRASBURG

A valuable general crop sort. The bulbs are of medium size and flat. The skin is straw color, flesh creamy white, mild, and of pleasant flavor. This is the most popular variety for producing yellow sets and cannot be excelled for that purpose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

This is another standard variety in the Eastern and Western States, where immense crops are grown for shipment; is of a purplish-red color, of a round or oval shape, and is an excellent keeping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

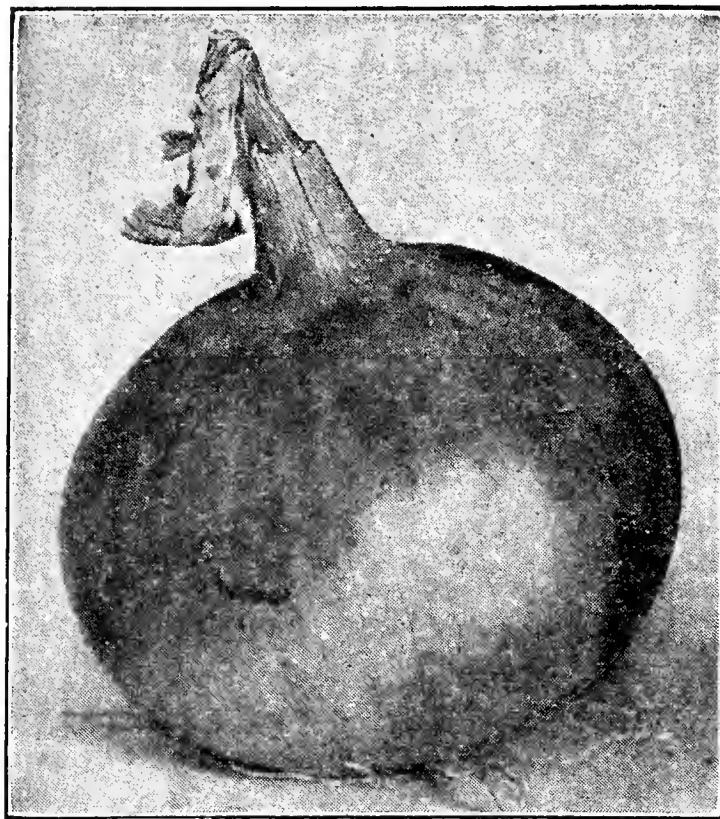
This variety, owing to its extraordinary keeping qualities, has gained great popularity; it is of roundish form, of a beautiful amber-brown color, of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EBENEZER OR JAPANESE

This variety is used extensively for growing Onion Sets, color a deep yellow and of very mild flavor. Japanese Sets produce more marketable Onions than either the Strasburg or Danvers. They rarely produce seed stalks as others do, only a very small per cent of the sets run to seed. Will keep in good, hard and sound condition all winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE

A very desirable strain of yellow globe-shaped Onions, and very popular among the large Onion growers of Ohio. The main features which distinguish this strain from others are its attractive even color, small necks and earliness. The Onions are firm, solid and keep exceptionally well during the winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.



Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion

ITALIAN VARIETIES OF ONION

MAMMOTH WHITE SILVER KING

This is undoubtedly the largest, mildest and most attractive of all the Italian varieties, and unequalled for the table; if there is such a thing as a delicate flavored Onion, you have it in this variety. It is an annual variety, quite early, and attains perfection the first year from seed; of a beautiful silvery white color; independent of its fine qualities, it is really a wonder in appearance and very attractive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY WHITE BARLETTA

This variety is two weeks earlier than the famous White Queen; it is regarded as the earliest variety in cultivation. When crop is matured the tops die down close to the bulb, leaving the most perfect miniature Onions imaginable, ranging from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; of a pure paper-white color, exceedingly mild and delicious in flavor; it is a grand variety for pickling purposes and if sown thickly in rows will produce small round onions of the size of marbles. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

HARDY WHITE BUNCHING

The best white hardy bunching Onion. Forms no bulbs and is used only for early green onions. Produces single long white tender shoots which are mild in flavor. Sow seed in late spring or early summer. In the Southern States seed may be sown as late as September. Will withstand Winter killing better than any variety of white bunch onions. Especially recommended to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

A popular Onion in Southern California and the West. The bulbs are extremely large, almost globular in shape and very short necks. The skin is golden yellow, flesh white of very fine texture and extremely mild flavor. An ideal Onion for the South, as it requires a warm long season for best development. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

GIANT GIBRALTAR

A variety similar to the Prize-Taker but larger in size. The Onions are globe-shaped, deep yellow, very smooth and handsome. Flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

WHITE BUNCHING

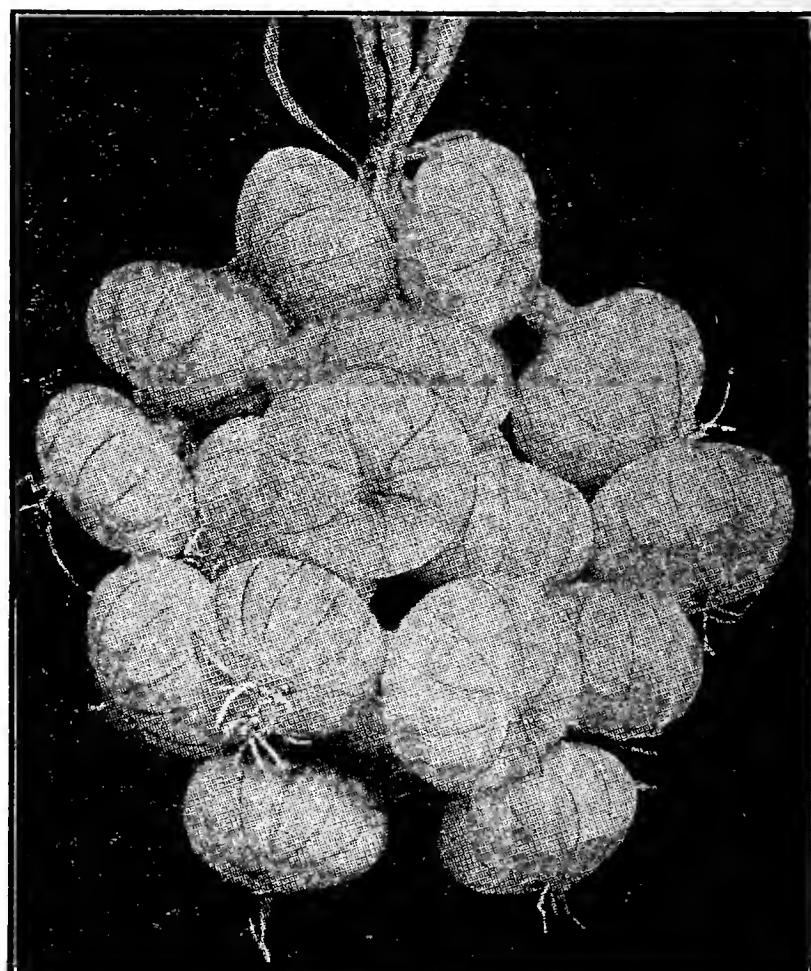
A rapid growing variety of mild flavor, maturing small, snowy-white Onions of very fine quality long before other sorts are ready. For early bunching or using green, it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL

A very early white variety, almost as transparent as a pearl, of flat form, and of very mild and pleasant flavor, and attains quite a large size, and one of the very best varieties for the South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN

A fine, early silver-skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.



White Barletta Onion

BERMUDA ONION SEED

GENUINE TENERIFFE GROWN

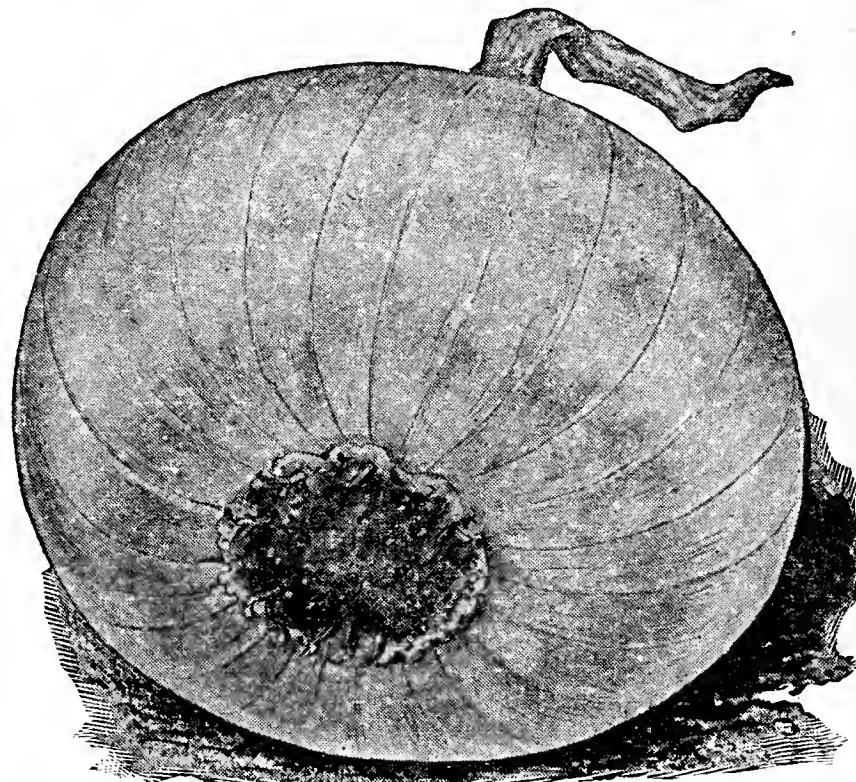
We make a specialty of growing the Crystal White Wax, Red and White Bermuda Onion Seed at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, where the best Bermuda Onion Seed in the world is produced. These varieties of Onions are very extensively raised in Texas and the other Southern States, where thousands of carloads are annually grown for shipment to Northern and European markets. The importance of securing reliable seed cannot be overestimated; the seed we offer is of the very finest strain.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX

This variety is very popular with the Onion growers of Texas. An absolutely pure White Onion of a beautiful waxy appearance. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The sweetest and mildest of all the Bermuda Onions; there is a great demand for it on the market, on account of its handsome appearance. Our strain has no superior. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

YELLOW BERMUDA

Before the introduction of the Crystal White Wax this variety was called White Bermuda. It is really of a straw color or pale yellow. It is exceedingly mild in flavor and very early, identical in shape and size with the Red Bermuda. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. A very profitable sort for market gardeners and truckers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

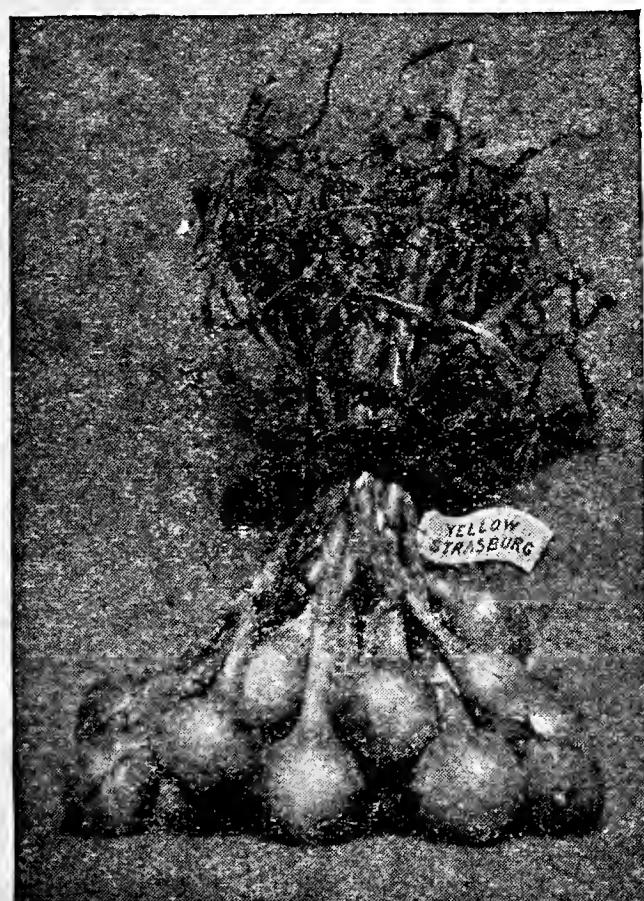


Crystal White Wax

RED BERMUDA

This is the most popular variety for home use and market; color a pale, waxy red, flesh white suffused with pink, quite early and very solid. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

BUIST'S SELECTED ONION SETS



Plant in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, and the green onions will be ready for use in a few weeks. In planting Onion sets, draw out drills about an inch deep and nine inches apart, leaving a space 15 inches between every three or four drills for convenience in hoeing. Firm the small sets in these drills about 3 inches apart, but do not cover them. Keep the ground clear of all weeds by frequently hoeing until the crop will be ready for lifting in July. One quart will plant 50 feet of drill, 10 bushels per acre.

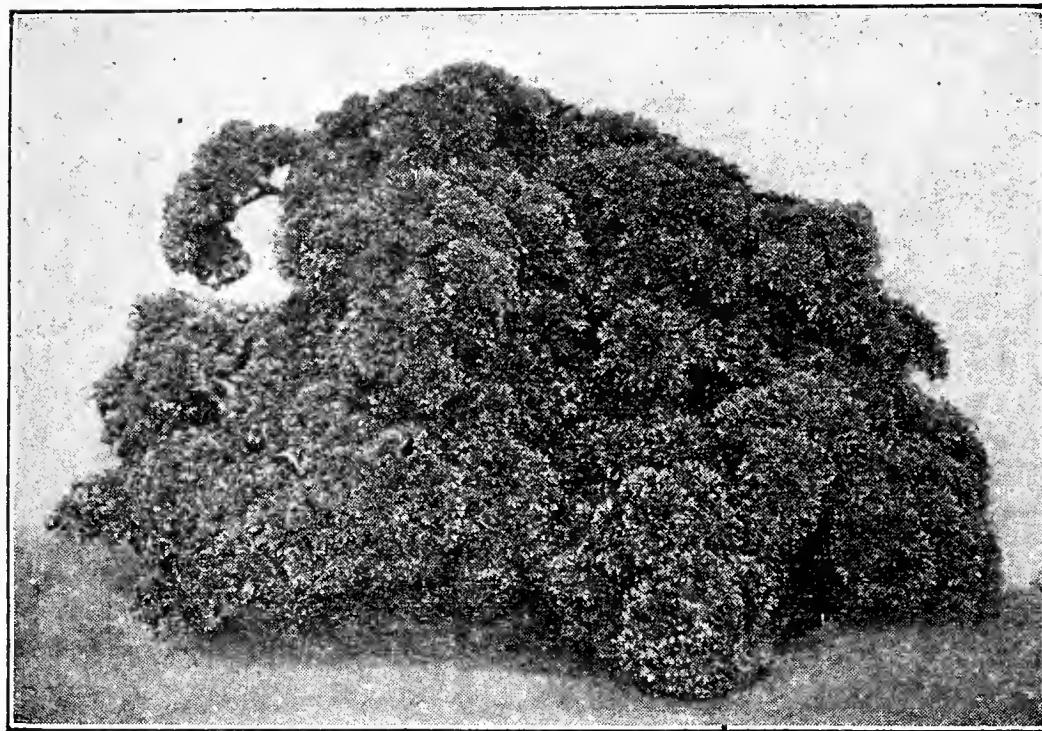
For early green Onions plant the Egyptian Top Sets or Winter Onion. They are planted only in the fall and grown as a green onion as they do not form a bulb. We can supply them from August 15th to October 15th.

	Per Qt.	4 Qts.	Peck	Bushel
White Onion Sets . . .	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$1.30	\$4.50
Dark Red Onion Sets. .	.25	.70	1.20	4.00
Yellow Onion Sets . . .	.25	.70	1.20	4.00
Japanese Onion Sets. .	.25	.70	1.20	4.00
Egyptian Winter Sets. .	.20	.60	1.00	3.25

If wanted by mail, add postage to cover Parcel Post. One quart weighs about one pound. Write for special quotations on large quantities.

PARSLEY

Parsley is valuable for flavoring and garnishing purposes. Sow in drills as early in Spring as the soil can be pulverized. Seed two years old will vegetate more freely than new seed, which will frequently require five or six weeks to germinate; so the cultivator must not be disheartened if the plants do not appear within a month. The seed will also germinate more freely by soaking it twenty-four hours in water, and mixing with sand before sowing.



Buist's Garnishing Parsley

DOUBLE CURLED, OR COVENT GARDEN

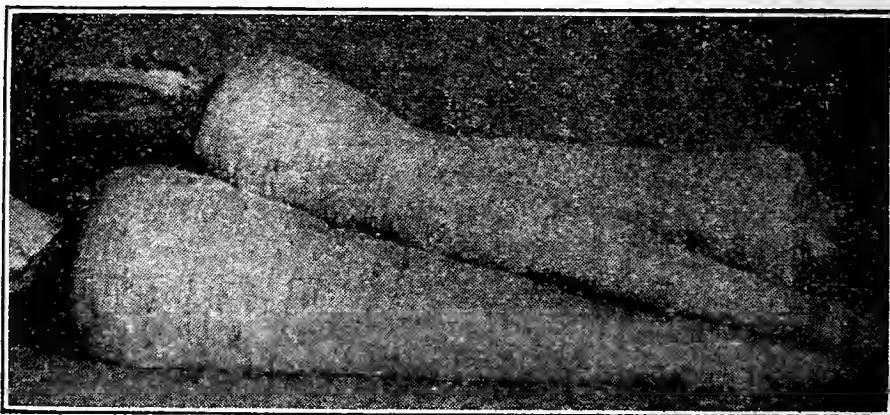
A desirable market variety of very dark green color and quite dwarf in habit; is not, however, as curly as the Garnishing varieties, but stands the Winter better and retains its color the entire season; is very popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HAMBURG, OR ROOTED

A rooted variety of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PARSNIP



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

Culture—Sow in Spring as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 18 inches apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 5 inches apart in rows when plants are large enough. A little frost improves the flavor. Take up what is wanted for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground for Spring use.

SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN

This is the variety most generally grown for either table use or stock feeding; it is of uniform growth, has smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

STUDENT, OR GUERNSEY
This variety is much in favor. It is delicate in flavor of regular form, has a very smooth skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**IT IS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET TO BUY YOUR SEEDS FROM
A RELIABLE HOUSE**



Buist's Extra Early Morning Star Peas

The Earliest Pea in the World

Ready for Picking
in Forty-two Days

They are put up in lead-sealed Sacks

They are much hardier, more productive, and withstand greater changes of weather than any other variety. They are the Largest-Podded Extra Early, and are entirely free from runners. So uniformly do they ripen that the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings.

Buist's Early Morning Star Peas have always maintained a very high reputation with gardeners for earliness, productiveness and fine qualities, and are today the best known and the most popular among all growers. We have been selecting and re-selecting the seed stock for a number of years and they now excel in purity and are without doubt the earliest pea on the market.

Where earliness, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, this is the variety to grow. It may be truly called the **Blooded Stock of Extra Earlies**, and stands at the head of the list for the above fine qualities. In a favorable season they will be ready for market in forty-two days, and the entire crop can be taken off in one or two pickings.

Sow them; you will make no mistake. We annually grow 500 acres of them. Their growth ranges from two to two and a half feet, in accordance with the season; they are entirely free from runners and never require sticking; it is an easy variety to pick, as almost a handful can be grasped at a time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 7½ lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

GARDEN PEAS

First Early and Early Varieties

THE NEW PILOT

A new hardy extra early smooth pea more productive than the old type Pilot with larger pods. A vigorous grower, standing severe changes of weather, and can be planted as early as the Alaska and other extra early varieties. Vines about 2½ feet, loaded with fine, large, well-filled pods. A very profitable Pea for growers and shippers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY ALASKA

This is the earliest blue variety in cultivation; the dark green color of its pod makes it a desirable shipping variety, as it will carry long distances without losing color; this quality, combined with its extreme earliness, recommends it very highly to the market gardener; height 2½ feet; is also the most popular variety for canning, being almost exclusively used for that purpose by the largest canning establishments. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.40.

AMEER (CLAUDIT)

A new extra early Pea of excellent quality, follows the Gradus which it excels as a cropper. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long and of a dark green color, sweet, tender and of a delicious flavor. Height 3 feet. We recommend it to all large Pea growers and shippers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY BIRD

A very hardy large podded early pea, bearing deep green pods, 4 inches long, well filled with 8 or 9 very large, dark green peas. Height 20 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

LARGE-PODDED ALASKA

Peas and pods almost double the size of the Early Alaska, the vine is more vigorous, 3 feet in height and a heavy producer of broad, dark green pods of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

MARKET SURPRISE

A smooth seeded extra early, growing about 30 inches high, very hardy, having large pods which contain eight or nine peas of excellent quality ready for picking in 50 days. For productiveness, earliness, evenness of ripening and delicacy of flavor it has no equal and these combined requisites make it very profitable to grow for either market or private use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



New Pilot Pea

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines about 15 inches high, pods about 3 inches long, each containing 5 to 7 peas of good size, tender and delicious. The vines are vigorous and very prolific, a very desirable pea for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

Similar in habit and growth to the famous Nott's Excelsior, but producing very large, broad pods, 3½ inches long, well filled with fine, large, wrinkled peas, which are of the very finest quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

LAXTON'S SUPERB

Hardy, productive and very early, growing about 3 feet high. Pods deep green 4 inches long, semi-broad and pointed and contains 8 to 9 large dark green peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY GRADUS OR PROSPERITY

This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. New varieties of Peas are annually being introduced, but generally fade from sight in a year or two, but the Gradus is an exception. It has come to stay, and will always be popular and famous for its fine qualities. Early sowings of wrinkled Peas are liable to be destroyed by cold weather. It is not so with the Gradus, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, 2½ to 3 feet in height, very prolific and producing pods nearly as large as the famous Telephone, 4 to 4½ inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

THOMAS LAXTON

Closely resembles the Gradus, but is hardier and slightly earlier. Pods are 4 inches long, of a dark green color and square at the end. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about 3 feet, similar to those of Gradus but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The green peas are very large and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

LAXTONIAN—"THE DWARF GRADUS"

This new English introduction is the largest podded of all the early dwarf peas. The dark green pods are similar to the Gradus in shape and nearly as large in size; they mature earlier and require no support of any kind. The vines are vigorous and very productive, growth about 15 inches, pods are well filled with peas of the finest flavor. "The Laxtonian" cannot be recommended too highly. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

BLUE BANTAM

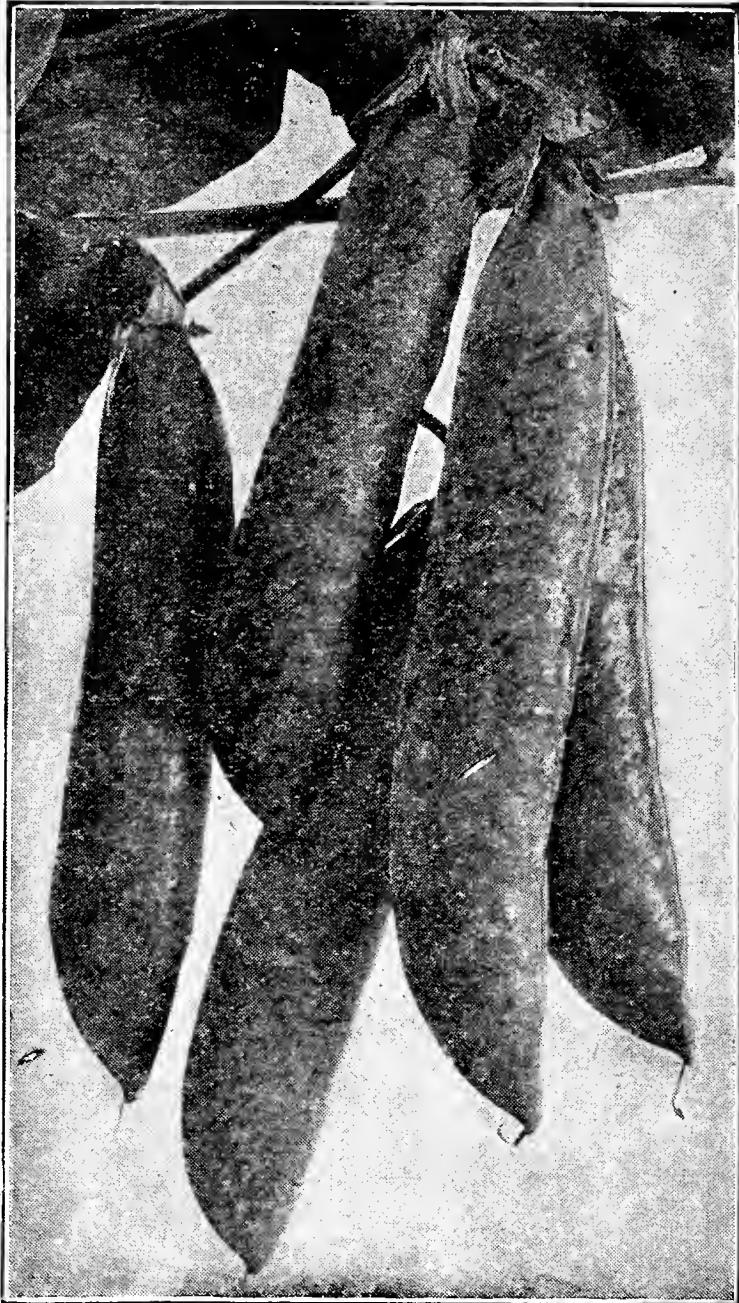
A very fine dwarf early Pea, combining extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dark green pods, 4 inches long, are broad, straight and pointed, containing 8 to 10 very large, deep green peas of superb quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

PETER PAN

One of the finest of the large podded, dwarf peas, on the order of Laxtonian, though somewhat earlier, height 15 inches, dark green pods 3¾ inches long; very broad, straight and pointed. A most profitable Pea for either the home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

HUNDRED FOLD

This handsome pea of the Laxtonian type is wonderfully prolific, pods dark green, 4 inches long, broad and pointed, containing eight large dark green peas of delicious quality, height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.



Laxton's Progress Peas

BUIST'S EARLY WONDER

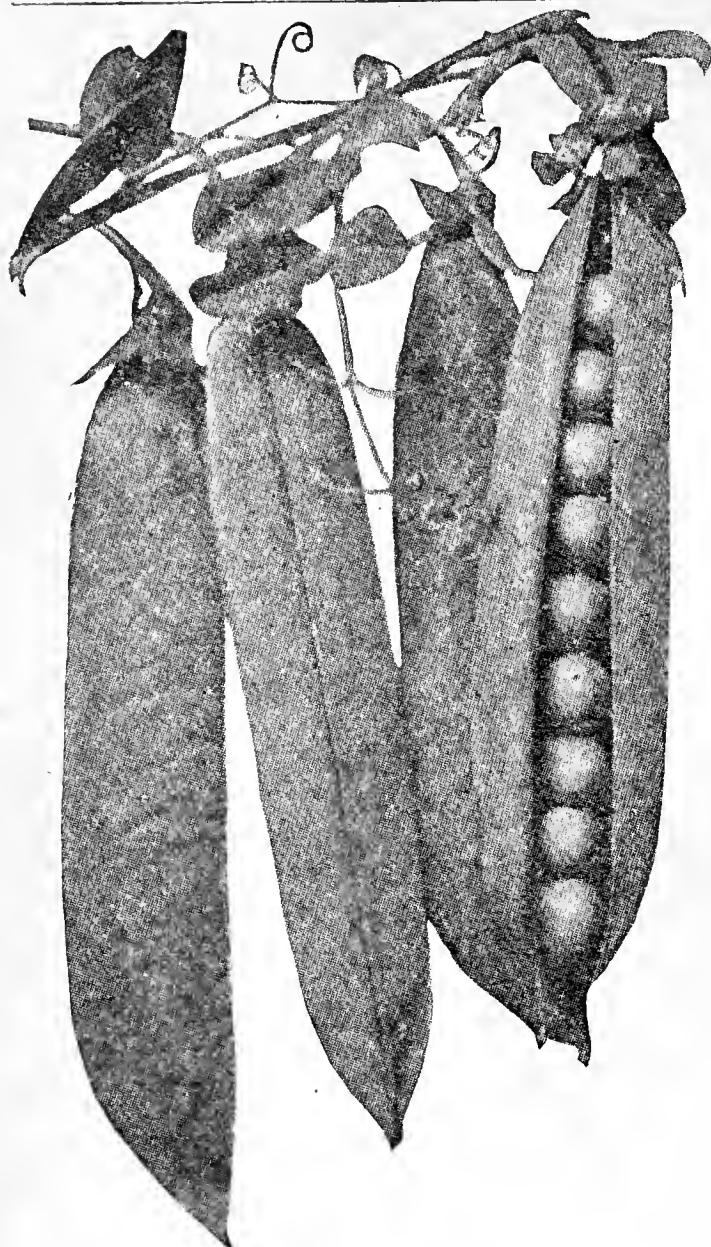
The finest first early wrinkled Pea of recent introduction. The pods are of a handsome deep bluish-green color, four inches long and filled with eight large dark green peas of superb quality. The vines are vigorous in growth, averaging 15 to 18 inches in height and require no support to get the best results. Buist's Early Wonder will be ready for picking 4 days earlier than any other of the large podded varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

WORLD'S RECORD

An early strain of Gradus. Vines are vigorous and very productive. They produce dark green pods 4 to 4½ inches long, well filled with handsome, very large peas of exceptionally fine quality, height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS

A very early large podded dwarf wrinkled Pea, an improvement on Laxtonian and four days earlier. Pods are 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing eight large deep green peas, which are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.



Buist's Early Klondike Peas

PEAS, Late or Main Crop

POTLATCH

In the Chinook dialect, "Potlatch" means big dinner, and the name is given to this variety on account of its great productiveness. It is of the Stratagem class, has a very dark green, vigorous foliage; height, 18 inches, producing very beautiful dark green pods from 5 to 6 inches in length, with eight to nine large wrinkled peas, which are of the most delicious quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE

A second early variety, producing well-filled pods of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

DWARF CHAMPION OR JUNO

An excellent main crop sort, growing about 2½ feet high. The pods are 4 inches long, straight, broad and square ended, filled with large peas, which are tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

DUKE OF ALBANY

This English variety is very similar to the famous Telephone. It is a strong grower, about 4 feet in height, very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BUIST'S NEW EARLY KLONDIKE

The distinctive merit of this variety is its great hardiness, combined with exceptional quality and productiveness. It is hardier than Gradus and will not rot in the cold ground as wrinkled peas do. Standing severe changes of weather, it can be sown earlier. Is a tremendous cropper, producing long, dark, green pods, filled with peas of finest quality. Height, 30 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

PREMIUM GEM (Improved Little Gem)

A very desirable early wrinkled dwarf variety, especially recommended to private growers. Very productive; height 18 inches; pods light green, 3 inches long and filled with peas of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

LITTLE MARVEL

An English variety that has taken first rank among the early, large podded dwarf varieties. The pods, 4 inches long, are dark green, vines vigorous and wonderfully productive, height, 14 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

EARLY AMERICAN WONDER

A very fine extra early wrinkled variety, especially adapted for private gardens. Pods are firm and well filled with peas of sweet and delicious flavor. Height about 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY

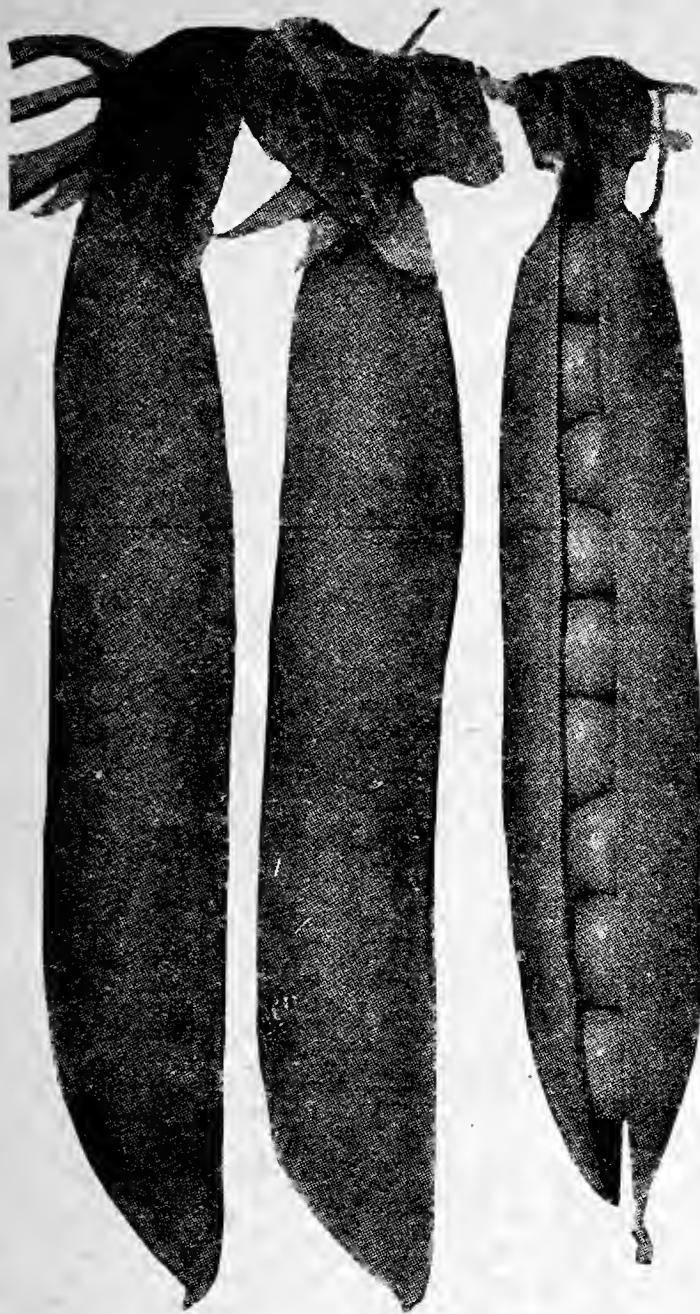
A standard main crop variety and a general favorite with the market gardener. Vines are sturdy and heavy, about 18 inches tall and bear an abundance of pods very similar in appearance to those of Telephone containing 7 to 8 peas of the finest quality. An excellent variety to follow the early varieties in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM

This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of our most celebrated and popular varieties; it follows the Premium Gem, and it may be classed with the third early varieties, or those intended for a main crop. It is dwarf, growing but 2½ feet high, of strong, robust habit, requiring but slight support, enormously productive, peas wrinkled, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

ALDERMAN

A splendid large podded variety of excellent quality. Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with coarse dark colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large, dark green pods, filled with immense peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Buist's Improved Telephone Peas

BUIST'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE

A marvelous variety, producing pods of prodigious size and well filled with mammoth peas of excellent flavor. Growth, 4 feet; an extraordinary cropper. A good main crop Pea; the pods are dark green and much more desirable than the light green of the old type. Recommended for the home garden and shipping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

A green wrinkled variety—famous for its delicious flavor, but is a shy bearer; consider it one of the finest varieties for family use, and will follow any of the second early varieties in ripening. Height, 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BLISS EVERBEARING

A wrinkled variety, growing about 2 feet, but of a very distinct habit, producing several vines from the same stem, which continue producing a succession of crops; the peas are of a large size and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

THE IMPERATOR

The largest podded and heaviest yielding of all main crop sorts. The vines are enormously productive, being completely covered with immense long pods, containing nine to eleven large peas of delicious flavor. Height of vine, 4½ feet. The pods are a dark green, a decided advantage in a market pea. Quality is superb, rich, sweet, retaining their dark color when cooked. This variety is unexcelled and very desirable for home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

YANKEE PRINCE

A large podded main crop pea, very robust and vigorous. It is a great cropper and fills the basket quickly. Growth, 4 feet; color of pods, dark green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

PRINCE EDWARD

A very large wrinkled pea, producing pods of enormous size. Vines tall, about 5 feet; vigorous and strong grower; pods 5 inches long, straight and thick, of a deep green color. A splendid shipper. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT

A tall growing late maturing, smooth, white-seeded Pea, growing 5 feet in height. A great yielder of ordinary quality Peas. It is a strong grower, very hardy and on poor ground will outyield all other varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.40.

**MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR
(Edible Pods)**

Excels all other Sugar Peas in size, productiveness and quality. The vines grow to a height of 5 feet, producing a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle they snap without any strings. The pods are used when half grown, and are cooked in the same way as Snap Beans; seed gray. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.70.

**MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR
(Edible Pods)**

A large-podded variety, producing large, broad pods, which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender; height 4 to 5 feet. Prepare them for the table same as Wax Beans; seed smooth and white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.70.

DWARF WHITE SUGAR (Edible Pods)

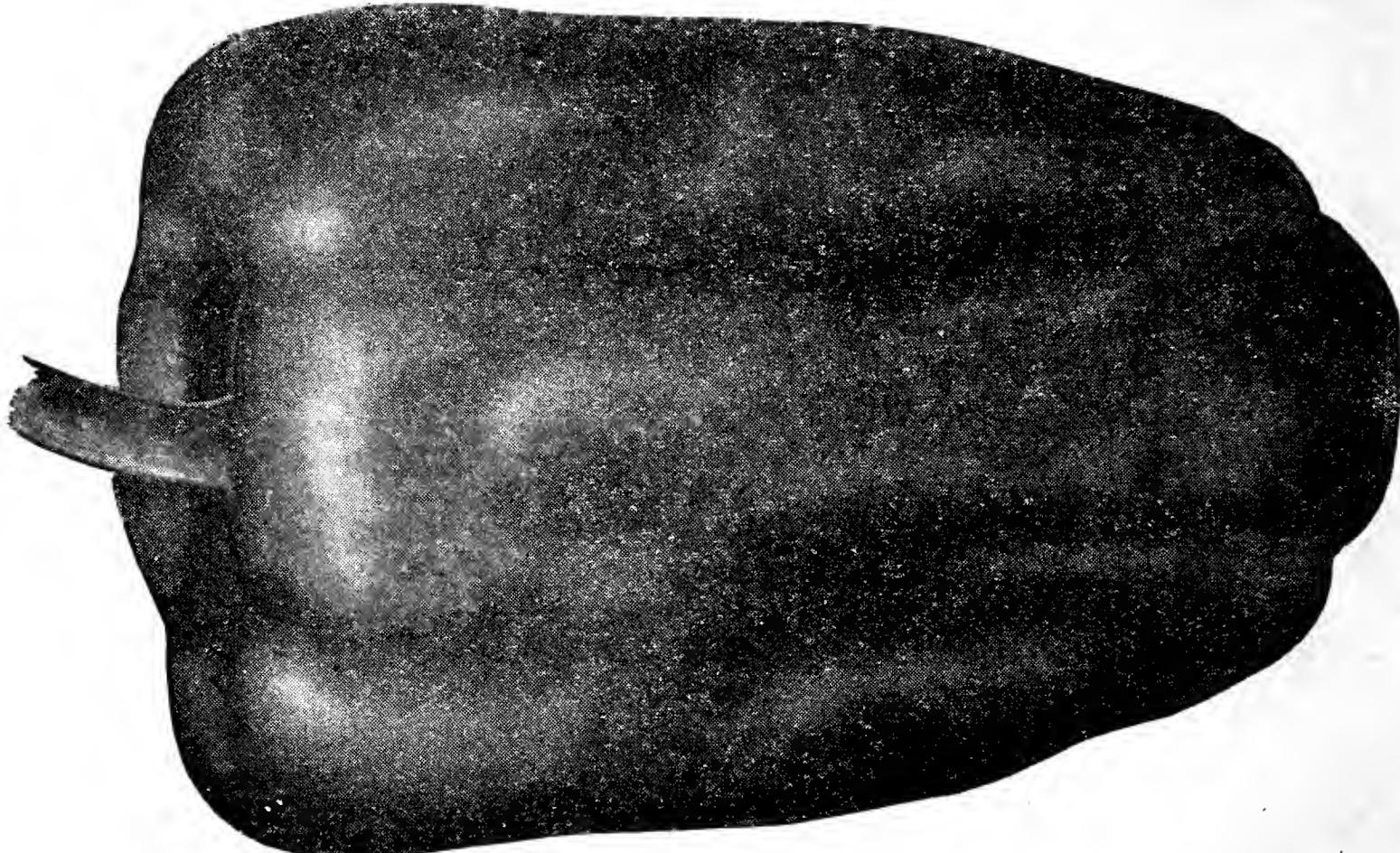
Very productive. Pods light green, 2½ inches in length; seed white. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR (Edible Pods)

This variety can be used either shelled or whole, the pods while young being sweet and tender; seed gray in color. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

PEPPER

Sow early in Spring in a hotbed in shallow drills 6 inches apart. In order to make strong, healthy plants, they should be transplanted, when a few inches high, into another bed, or sow in a warm spot of the garden about the middle of Spring and transplant them, when 2 inches high, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. The Pepper delights in a rich soil.



Buist's Selected Ruby King

RUBY KING

An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper, of a bright ruby red, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. The flesh is exceedingly thick, crisp and tender. Very mild flavor and pleasant to the taste. This variety is cultivated almost exclusively by the large growers of South Jersey. Especially good for mangoes. Our strain is exceedingly fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT

A very desirable variety for market gardeners, as it matures the earliest of all large peppers. The color is deep green when young and a rich red when ripe. Flesh is thick and has a mild pleasant flavor. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

The standard variety for home use, very hardy and matures early. The fruit is 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with thick flesh of somewhat pungent taste. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PIMENTO

This variety is an absolutely sweet Pepper of good size and not only desirable for salads and stuffed peppers, but is also used largely by canners. The flesh is very thick and solid. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

RUBY GIANT, BUIST'S SELECTED

This is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, which has made it a very attractive variety; it grows to a large size, of very handsome appearance. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. Splendid for stuffing. The strain that we grow runs uniform and true and is pronounced by market gardeners and shippers to be the finest on the market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

This new and distinct Pepper possesses many points of excellence. It has the fine quality of the Pimiento and the size of Giant Crimson with a thickness of flesh unknown in any variety of pepper. It is not uncommon to find fruits showing flesh three-eighths of an inch thick. In addition to this it is of the finest quality, being sweet, crisp, tender and entirely free from pungency. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

ROYAL KING

A sweet Pepper of the Ruby King type. The flesh is thick and mild flavored. Especially fine for salads or stuffed for mangoes. Royal King is a heavy bearer; runs remarkably true to type and uniformity of size, making it a very desirable variety for the market gardener and shipper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

WORLD BEATER

The fruit of this very desirable variety is of the same shape as the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and grows to a larger size. The flesh is unusually thick, sweet and of a mild flavor. The color is a deep green when young, bright scarlet when ripe. It combines the size of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. A good sort for market gardeners and shippers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN

A popular market variety on account of its earliness and productiveness. Flesh is thick and exceedingly mild. Fruit grows upright and measures 4 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SUNNYBROOK CHEESE

A tomato-shaped Pepper of the Pimiento type, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep. The flesh is very thick, solid, mild and sweet in flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

TOMATO, OR SQUASH

Upright growth, fruit small, flat, shaped like a tomato, flesh thick, somewhat pungent. Very early and productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN

A very beautiful variety, resembling the Bell in shape and habit, but of a beautiful golden color and of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

FINGER PEPPER, OR LONG HOT

A thick-meated hot pepper. Pods are 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, tapering to a point. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

LARGE RED CHERRY

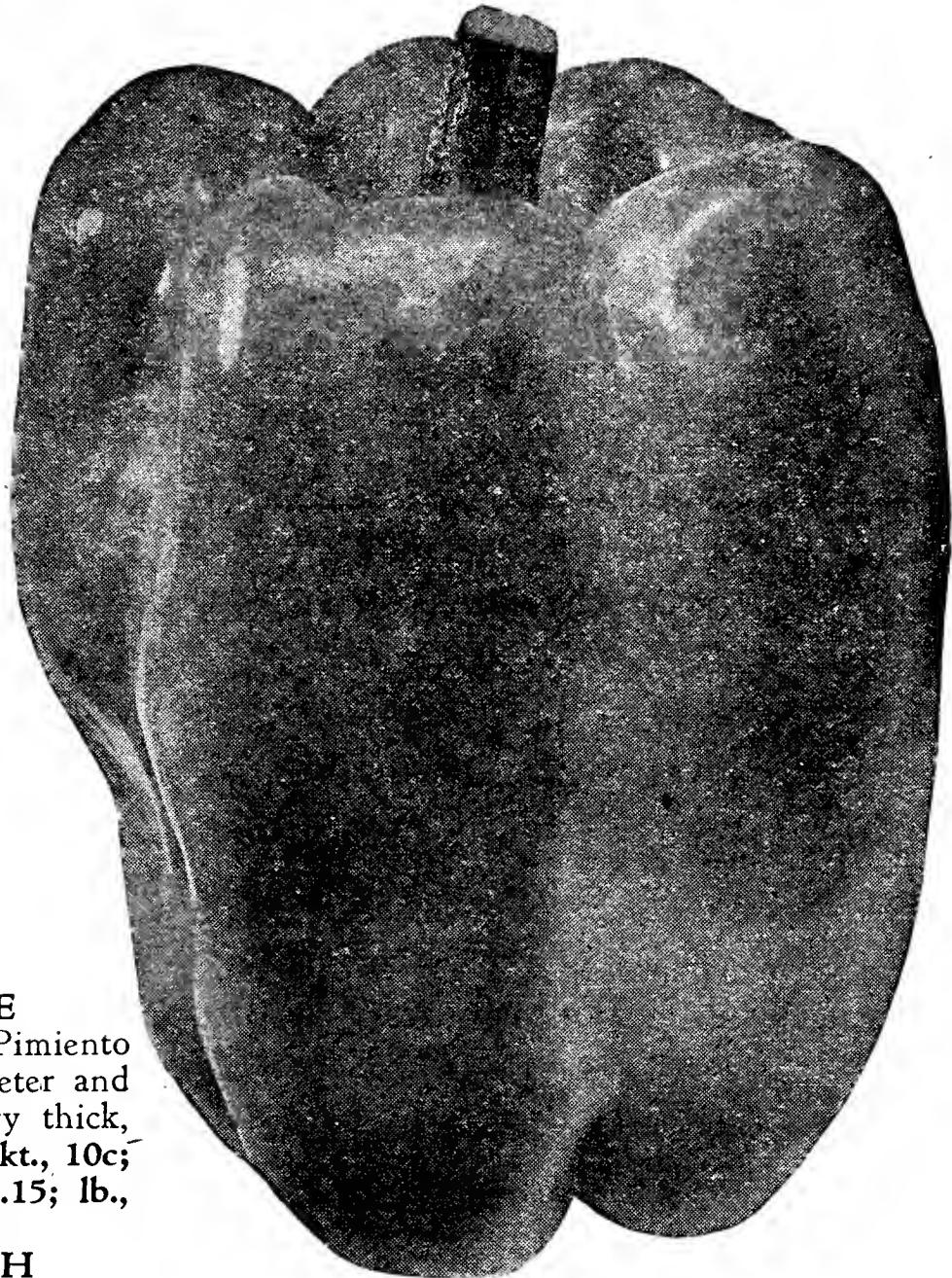
Very hot, the fruit average $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Used extensively by pickling houses and canners. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

SMALL RED CHERRY

A small, round variety, of dwarf habit and a rich scarlet color, used for seasoning and pickling. Very hot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

RED CHILI

A rather small, bright red variety, about 2 inches long and pointed. Pods hot, used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



World Beater Pepper

CHINESE GIANT

This is the largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance, of a brilliant glossy scarlet color, from 4 to 5 inches broad and of equal length, and as sweet as an apple; flesh thick, tender and mild; undoubtedly one of the greatest acquisitions to the list of vegetable fruits. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

TABASCO—"HOTTEST OF ALL"

Tall bush growth, producing a number of small, slender pods; extremely hot and fiery in flavor; 1 inch in length. The well-known "Tabasco Sauce" is made from this variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

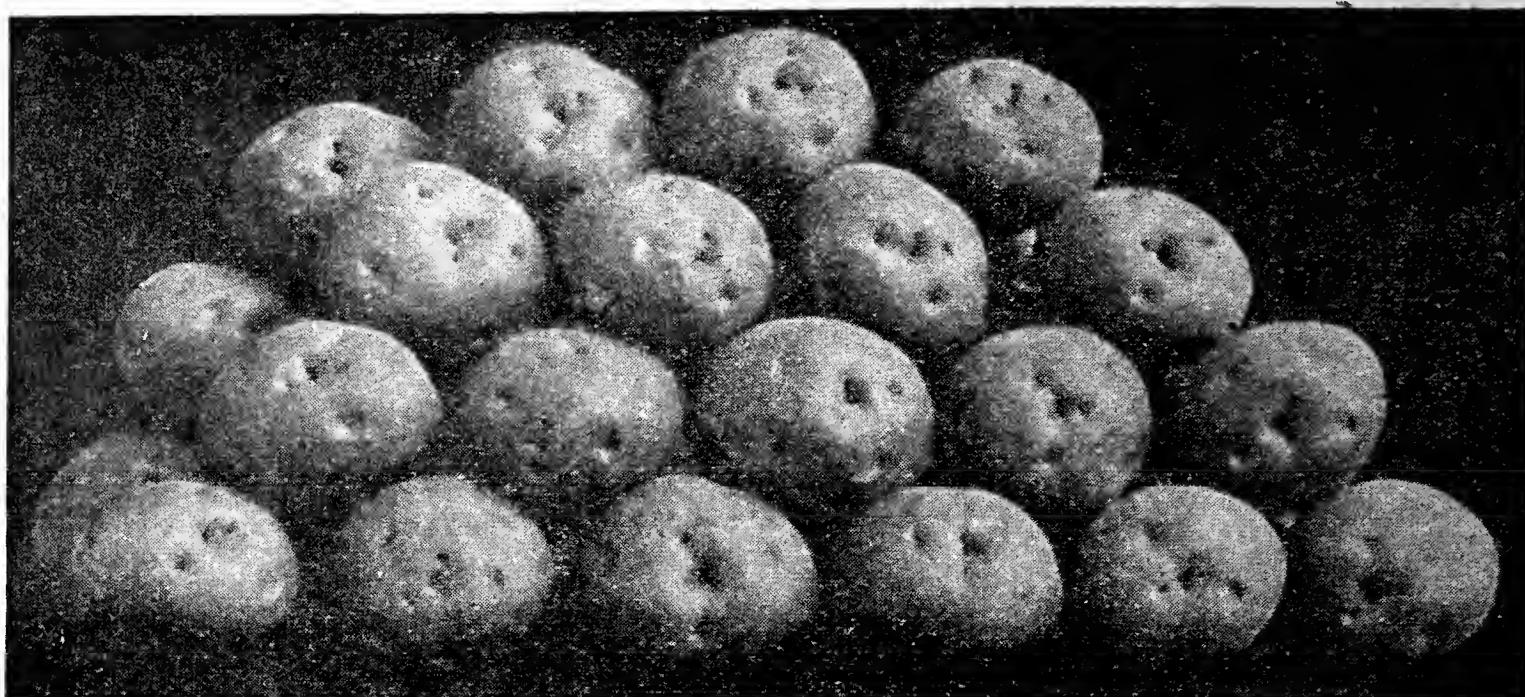
ANAHEIM CHILI

Produces peppers 6 to 7 inches long and 1 inch thick at the shoulder, tapering gradually; agreeably pungent. Grown for use in Chili Con Carne and for seasoning when dried. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE

The pods are narrow, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick and 3 to 4 inches long, they are borne in great abundance; very hot in flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

BUIST'S Selected SEED POTATOES



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

IRISH COBBLER

The most profitable variety to grow for early market; they yield more than any other early variety and produce few, if any, small potatoes and all of marketable size. Flesh is pure white, with a smooth, clear, white skin. Eyes deep, always cooks dry and mealy; splendid keeper. We recommend it highly to all potato growers.

BUIST'S EARLY SUNRISE

A variety possessing extreme earliness and great productiveness, producing Potatoes fit for the table in fifty-two days from time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine-grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities. A splendid variety for the home garden.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE

The Houlton stock of Early Rose, when strictly pure, is regarded as the earliest and most desirable stock for planting. They are from Houlton, Me., and are always of a bright color, thin skin and of perfect form.

BLISS EARLY RED TRIUMPH

An extra early variety, the tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red.

EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON

One of the best of the early varieties. In some sections it proves earlier than the Early Rose; vine vigorous, growing very rapidly; very productive. Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, skin tinged with pink, flesh pure white of the finest quality.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

This is the most popular late variety, in some sections it has superseded all other main crop varieties. It is oval in shape, large in size, white skin and a great cropper; it produces very few small potatoes, cooks white, dry and mealy, thrives in any soil and in all localities; highly recommended.

RUSSETS

A reliable late variety, heavy cropper and a strong grower. Remarkable because of its freedom from disease. The skin is an attractive russet and the tubers, which are white, are very regular in size and of excellent quality.

STATE OF MAINE

A large, oval and slightly flattened pure white variety, medium early, very productive, good flavor, cooks dry and a good keeper. One of the very best varieties for Fall and Winter use.

JERSEY RED SKIN

A variety that is very popular with the farmers of South Jersey for late planting. They are planted late in June and early July and have never failed to make a crop, a strong grower, very productive and not subjected to blight. Its form is oblong, skin red, flesh white, cooks very dry and is the best of all Winter keepers. Orders booked now for shipment after June 1st.

SPAULDING'S No. 4 ROSE

A comparatively new variety, similar in shape to the Early Rose, except that it is smoother and somewhat flatter and not so early, but a larger and better shipping variety. Especially desirable to growers and shippers.

The Potato market is unsettled at time of this catalogue going to press and unable to name prices. Kindly write, stating kind and quantity wanted and we will be pleased to make quotations. Potatoes are ready for shipment about March 1st.

PUMPKIN

PLANT in May, after the ground is warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, as the vines require plenty of room to ramble. A good practice is to plant every fifth hill and every fifth row in the corn field. Avoid planting near other vines. As soon as the plants appear above the ground, dust with air-slacked lime or land plaster mixed with dry soil or ashes to control the striped beetle. One ounce will plant twenty-five hills, four pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW

One of the most popular varieties for pies and custards, and also for feeding purposes. It grows to a large size, with crooked neck; of a beautiful yellow color when matured; flesh is thicker, more solid, sweeter and finer grained than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SMALL SUGAR PIE

Well known as the best pie pumpkin. The skin is light yellow tinged with russet, the flesh is deep golden yellow, thick and of a sweet, sugary delicious flavor. Very productive, maturing in about 75 days, weighs about 7 pounds. They keep very well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE

Has heavy thick, sweet meat; large round, flattened variety, with creamy-buff skin. An excellent keeper and very productive; good quality. Best for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WINTER LUXURY

A superior pie pumpkin, color golden russet, flesh deep golden yellow, sweet flavored. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs about 8 pounds. Used for making jack-o'-lanterns, for which purpose it is well suited, because of its very round and symmetrical shape. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD

Generally used for planting in cornfields for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE PIE

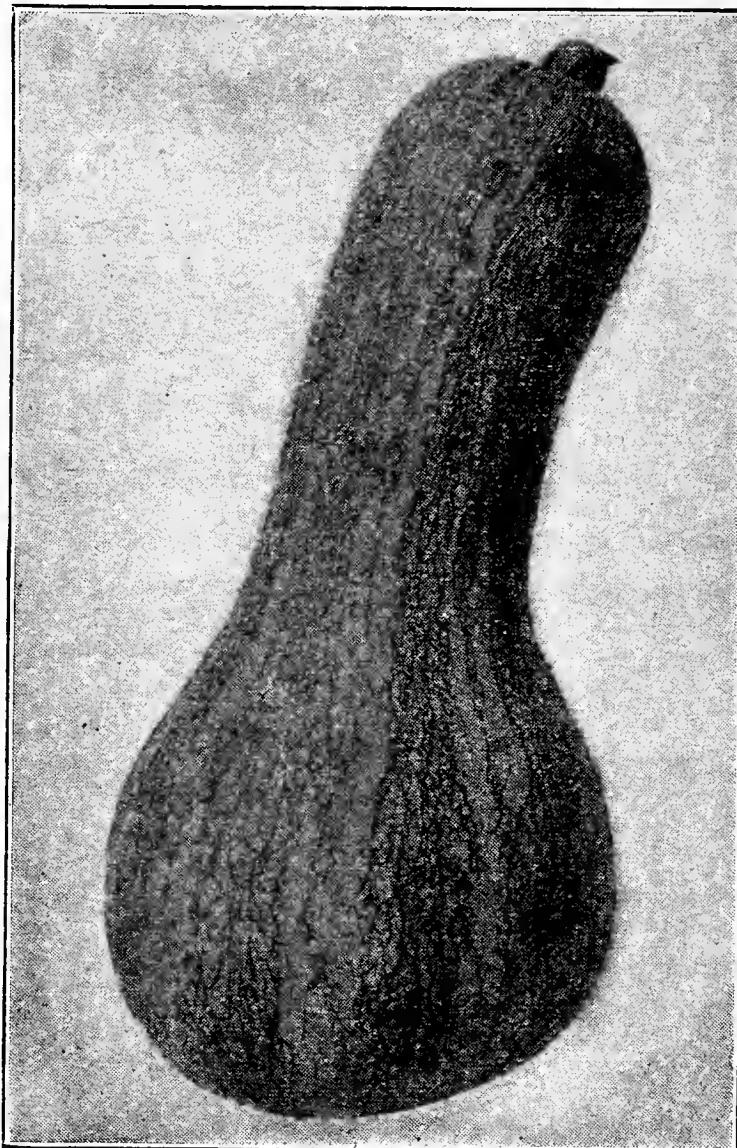
Crooked neck; quality fine; very productive; ripens early; medium size. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH KING

Also called "Jumbo" because of the size of the Pumpkins it produces, which frequently weigh 100 pounds. The skin is a bright lemon color, mottled with orange, shape round and flattened, slightly ribbed. The flesh is thick, hard and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

KENTUCKY FIELD

Cultivated by our farmers in their corn-field, for stock feeding, making enormous crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Green Striped Cushaw Pumpkin

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick; sweet. Very productive and popular in the Southern States. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH FIELD, OR BIG TOM

This is one of the largest, most uniform growing and productive varieties known; it has been produced by an annual selection being made for a number of years from the old Golden Marrow by one of the largest canning establishments in Ohio, and who annually grow hundreds of acres especially for canning; they say that they can find no variety equal to it for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN OBLONG

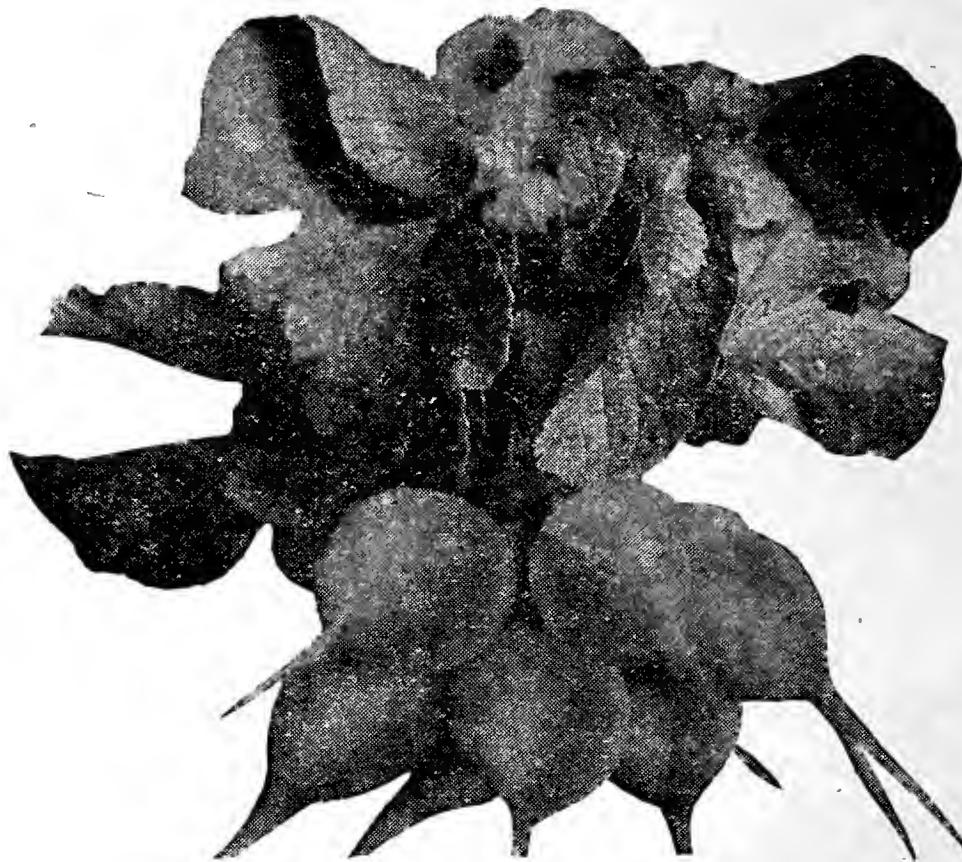
The skin is rich yellow, flesh light yellow and of finest flavor. Grows 15 to 20 inches long and about 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

RADISH

RA DISH should be sown in light, rich and finely pulverized soil, as their tenderness depends on the rapidity of their growth. Sow thinly as soon as the ground is dry in the spring in rows eight to twelve inches apart and thin out to prevent crowding. For a succession sow every ten days up to the middle of June. The quick maturing varieties may be sown between rows of Beets or Carrots. Winter Radishes may be sown in July or later and allowed to develop in the cool, moist fall weather. They may be stored like Turnips for winter use.

BUIST'S TRUCKERS "EARLY MONEY"

This variety has a small top, and is the earliest in cultivation; the roots are small, of a rich, bright scarlet color, and the handsomest of all forcing varieties; ready to pull in three weeks. The leaves are short, which permits of close sowing. The best and most satisfactory for home garden, and the market gardeners will find it a great money-maker. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Buist's Truckers "Early Money" Radish

BUIST'S SELECTED SCARLET GLOBE

This variety is a selection of the Scarlet Globe and famous for its extreme earliness, its brilliancy of color, and for its perfect form. It is the stock used by the leading gardeners for forcing, and for which purpose it excels all others, as its great beauty makes it a quick seller. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED TURNIP

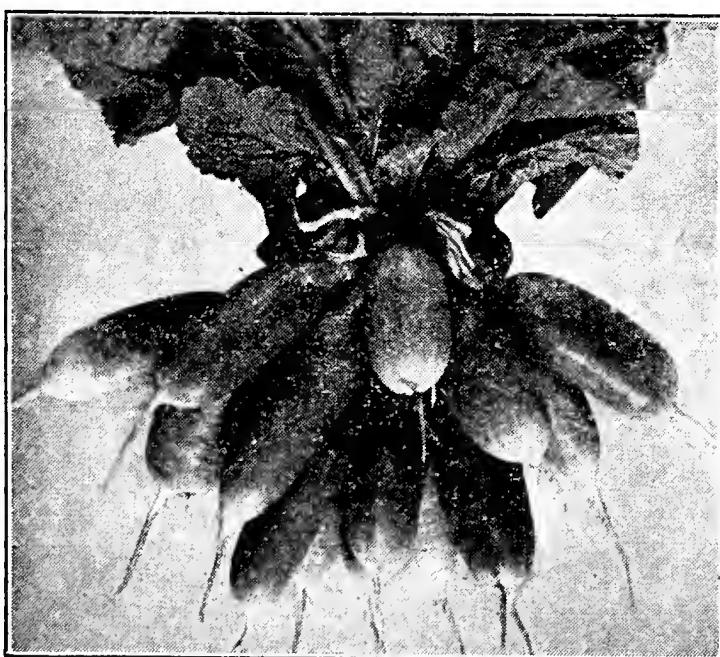
A beautiful scarlet variety, of handsome shape, having a white-tipped tail or root, very desirable. Flesh is white and of best quality. One of the most popular and salable varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

BUIST'S EARLIEST SCARLET TURNIP OR SCARLET BUTTON

A very beautiful variety and a general favorite; of a brilliant scarlet color, and is adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden, but will not stand the heat; it can also be sown early in the Fall for late crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

RAPID RED OR SAXA

One of the earliest of all the Scarlet Turnip varieties; very tender and crisp; rich scarlet color. An excellent forcing sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb.. 80c.



French Breakfast Radish



Buist's Scarlet Globe Radish

EARLY WHITE BOX

This is one of the very best varieties for either forcing, cold-frame culture, or for early sowing in the open ground. They are of the most perfect form, of a paper-white color, very mild, of pleasant flavor and very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

CRIMSON GIANT

An entirely new type of turnip-shaped Radish, double the size of other early sorts; color crimson, flesh pure white. Very desirable for outdoor planting, also for forcing when a very large round radish is wanted. It remains in condition a long time for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

CARDINAL GLOBE

This is a very early forcing variety, ready for the table within three weeks from sowing; of turnip shape, of a bright scarlet color; flesh tender and exceedingly delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET FRENCH

A very popular variety among the French and Germans; is of a half-long shape; bright scarlet color, and well adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

SAKURAJIMA, MAMMOTH JAPAN

This is a giant variety of radish from Japan. Oval shaped, grows to an immense size. Flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Sow in rich soil and thin out. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST

A very popular French variety of very rapid growth, and one of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval, color scarlet tipped with white, and small in size. It is also a beautiful variety for garnishing purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

LONG VARIETIES**BUIST'S LONG SCARLET**

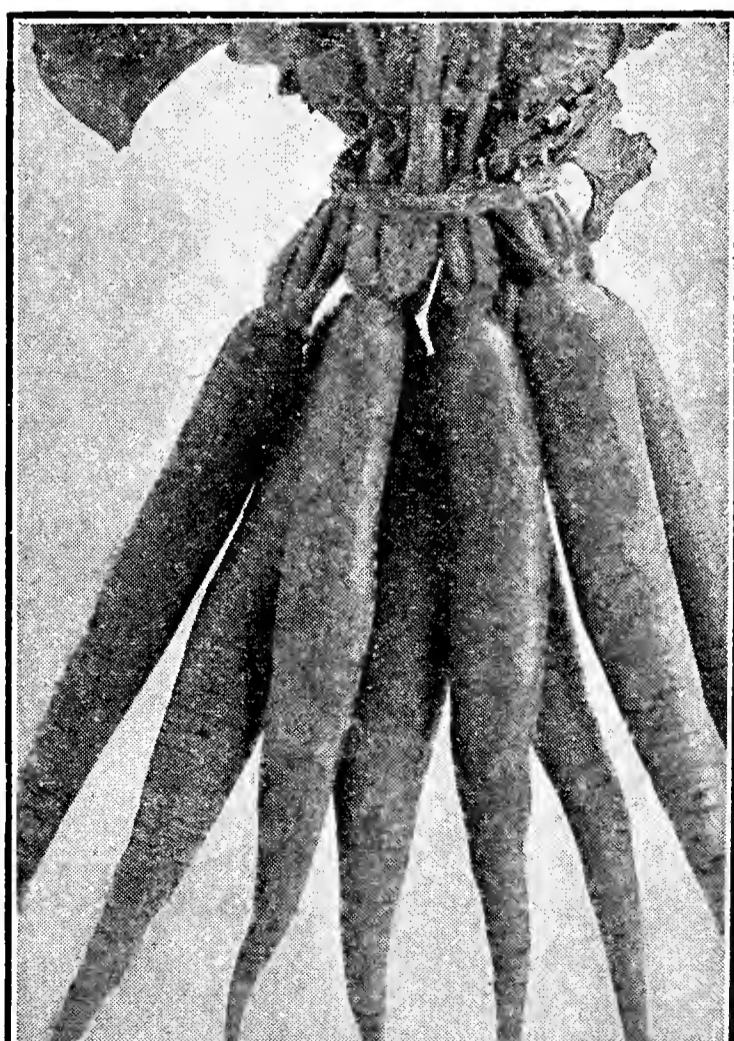
This improved strain of Long Scarlet Radish is regarded by our most extensive market gardeners to be the finest stock they ever grew; for earliness, brilliancy of color and shortness of top it cannot be surpassed, and it is the most profitable to grow for an early crop. Very desirable for early forcing, or first sowing in the garden, it is of a bright scarlet color, very tender and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

THE CINCINNATI MARKET

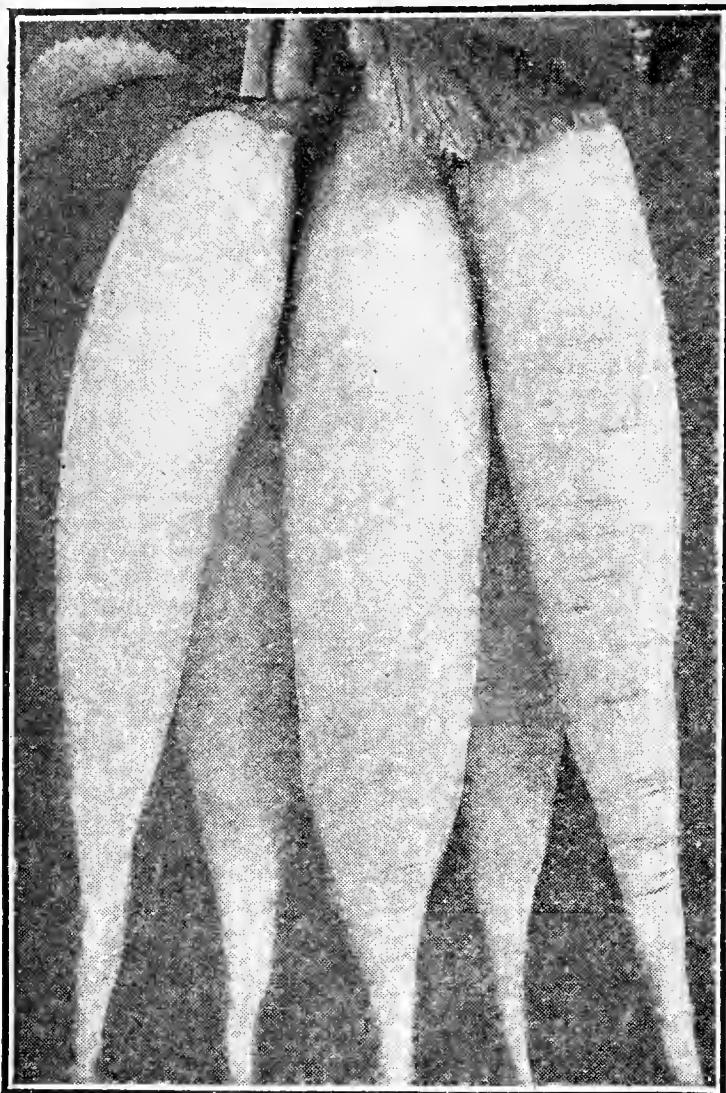
This is another selection of the Long Scarlet, with exceedingly small tops, and grows from six to seven inches long; of a beautiful bright scarlet color, with a very delicate skin; one of the best and most attractive market varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET

This beautiful and valuable variety was introduced from France, and is the earliest variety of the Long Scarlet class; color of brightest scarlet; of long, thin shape, beautifully tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.



Early Long Scarlet Radish



Long White Icicle Radish

LONG WHITE ICICLE

This is the most beautiful of the early long white varieties; of a pearly white color; fine for either forcing or outdoor culture. The roots are of slender form, crisp and tender, even when fully developed and of delicate flavor. One of the best varieties for outdoor Summer planting for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

WHITE SUMMER STRASBURG

This is a very desirable early Summer variety, of an oblong tapering shape, and of pure white color; is exceedingly crisp and tender. It forms its roots very quickly, and can be sown throughout the Summer, and will remain in condition for use much longer than the early Spring varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

IMPROVED CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD

One of the most distinct varieties; color scarlet at top, shaded to pink at center and white at tip; they will keep crisp, tender and retain a mild and pleasant flavor for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER

One of the finest varieties of this class; skin pure white. Very early, mild and tender; stands the heat remarkably well, and is a very desirable sort for market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

BUIST'S EARLY LONG WHITE

A selection made from the Early White Vienna; in form it is more perfect; of a whiter shade of color and a week earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART

A popular variety, very early and of quick growth. It is globular in shape; skin and flesh pure white, and withstands the heat splendidly; grows to a very large size, but is always juicy, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

WINTER VARIETIES

Do Not Sow Until After July 1st

ROUND SCARLET CHINA OR ALL SEASONS

A perfectly round Radish of a rich scarlet color that may be sown in Spring, Summer or Fall, retaining its sweetness and solidity when other sorts are pithy and useless. As a Winter sort it has the same fine qualities as the Chinese Rose. Matures in six weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

One of the latest and hardiest long Radishes, especially adapted for Winter use. Thick, almost black, with white flesh of firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HALF LONG BLACK SPANISH

Roots about 5 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Skin black, flesh is white, firm, crisp, pungent and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE

This is the largest and finest of the Chinese varieties; they grow to a very large size, from 12 to 15 inches long and 5 inches in diameter, and mostly above ground; the roots are shaded by its heavy foliage, and are always crisp and mild. A very desirable variety for Fall and Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

CHINESE ROSE

This variety is of half-long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor, which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well; it should be sown in August. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

This Radish grows to a fair size, is round in shape, and considered excellent for Winter use. Skin black, flesh white, highly flavored. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE

Roots white and when fully matured 9 to 12 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh firm, crisp, decidedly pungent but well flavored, keeping well through the Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RHUBARB

VERY familiarly known as the Pieplant. Sow the seed early in the Spring, in rows one foot apart, on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed in Autumn to the permanent spot allotted for them; plant the roots 3 feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched and give a dressing of coarse manure every Spring.

VICTORIA

A popular variety, producing large, thick stalks of rich red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Strong roots. Postpaid, each 15c; doz., \$1.50. By express or freight, each 10c; doz., \$1.10; 100, \$7.00.

SORREL

Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a fine flavor when boiled and served like spinach, and is also used for soups. Sow in the Spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower stems cut off as they appear.

Broad-Leaved French—The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only and of a quality superior to the ordinary Beet tops. Nothing in the garden requires less care and yet it will yield a constant crop from July to Winter. Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 inches apart and thin to 6 inches in the rows. The stalks are as thick as Rhubarb and are delicious when cooked and served as Asparagus. The leafy portion is cooked and served as Spinach. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."

GIANT LUCULLUS

The largest variety, leaves crinkled with thick light colored midribs, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DARK GREEN LEAVED

Large broad green leaves with white stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

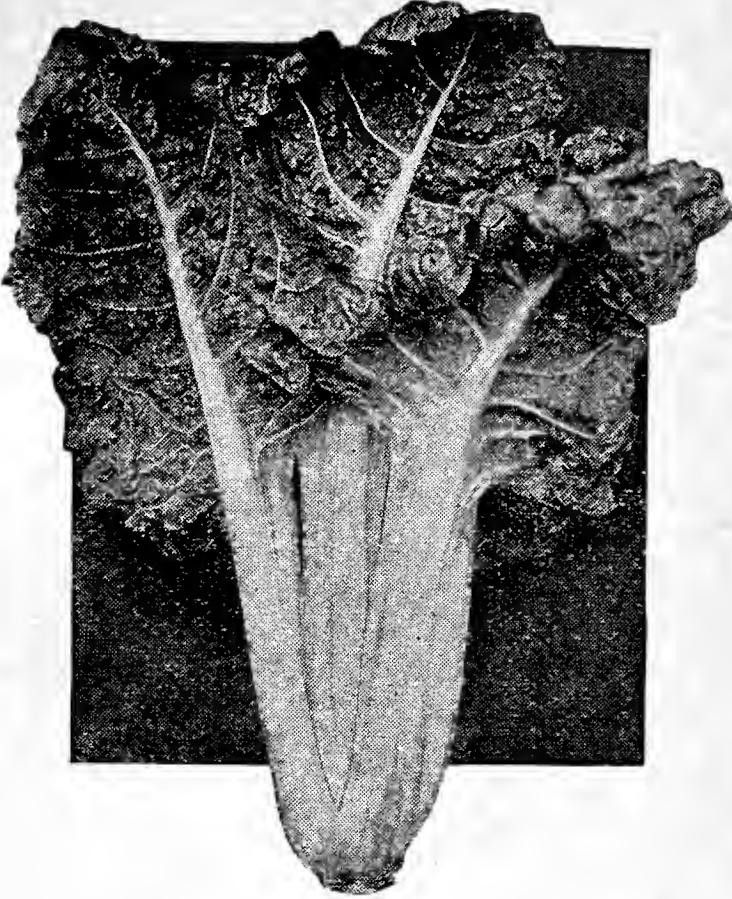
Very generally known as the Oyster Plant; the roots are boiled like Carrots or Parsnips or half boiled and grated fine, made into small flat balls, dipped in a batter and fried like oysters, of which their flavor greatly partakes. Sow the seed in drills 8 inches apart, and when up, thin them out to 3 inches apart in the row; those for Winter use should be taken up before severe frost, and stored the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH

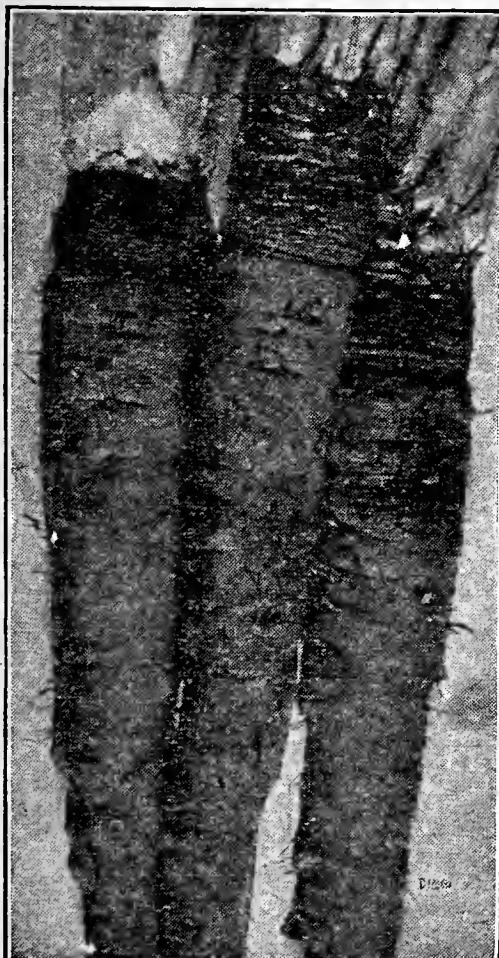
This variety is a great improvement over the Sandwich Island; the roots are very much larger in size, less stringy in its nature and of more delicate flavor; it is the most profitable market variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

A variety introduced from the Sandwich Islands, celebrated for being much larger in size than the old White French, and has entirely superseded that variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.



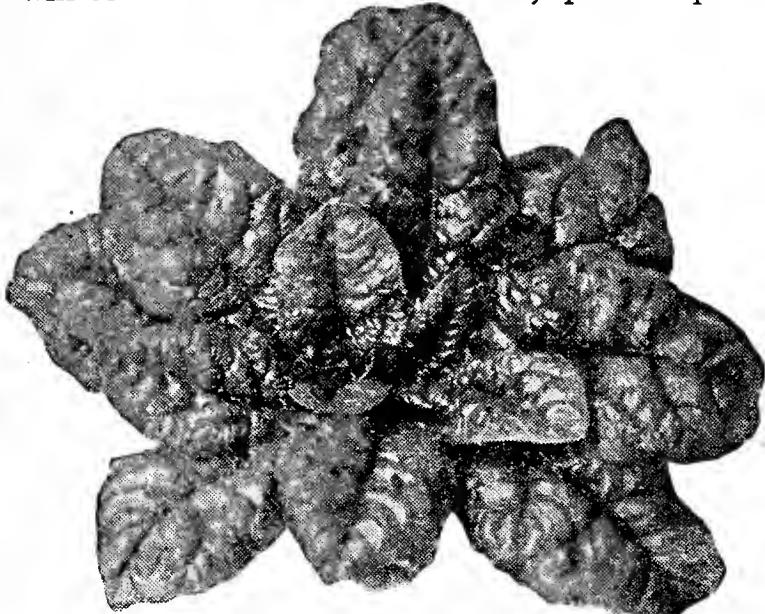
Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard



Buist's Mammoth Salsify

SPINACH

SPINACH delights in very rich soil, the richer the better. Sow very early in the Spring one-half inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, and thin the young plants to 4 inches apart in the rows. For a succession, plant every ten days until the end of April. Spinach delights in cool moist weather and quickly runs to seed in hot weather. For a Fall crop sow in August, and for a Winter crop sow in September. In the south—for a Spring crop sow in January, February and March and for a Fall crop sow in September and October. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, twenty pounds per acre.



Buist's Perfection Curled Spinach

BUIST'S PERFECTION CURLED

This variety has reached its present high standard from repeated selections of most perfect curled plants. It is a strain that produces a strong growth of leaves, which are more curled, crimped or blistered than any other variety. It possesses all the perfection that could be desired by a market gardener in a Spinach for a popular and profitable crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED

This very early sort is exceedingly popular in all sections of the country and is especially recommended for fall planting. Plants are upright and compact. The leaves are large, beautifully blistered and crumpled; rich glossy green of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

PRINCESS JULIANA

A new type of long season Spinach suitable for Summer and Autumn planting. The leaves are broad, heavy, and of a dark green color. A good variety to sow for a second crop in the Spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

GIANT LEAVED NOBEL

Superior to other giant thick leaved varieties in size and long-standing habit. Leaves are large, broad, thick and slightly crimped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

KING OF DENMARK

A fine long season sort, leaves are extra large, crumpled and blistered, and of a rich dark green color. It retains its fresh, luxuriant appearance for two weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

The important feature of this strain is that it will remain in condition for use ten days longer than the regular stock of Bloomsdale before bolting to seed, and for that reason it is especially recommended for Spring sowing. It is also more heavily crumpled and a darker green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

LONG SEASONS

This variety is one of the best for Spring and Summer planting, as it remains in perfect condition for a long time before going to seed. The leaves are short, broad, very thick and do not wilt soon in hot weather; they also retain their freshness after cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

NEW ZEALAND

This is a variety that thrives during the hot Summer months when all other Spinach does so poorly. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the Summer season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY GIANT THICK-LEAVED

A very rapid grower, with large, thick, deep green fleshy leaves; slow to seed and very hardy. Highly recommended for early Spring sowing for home garden as well as market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

VIRGINIA BLIGHT-RESISTANT

Extensively grown in the vicinity of Norfolk. It is recommended only for Fall planting, as it has a decided tendency to shoot to seed quickly. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

VICTORIA

This is a late variety of the deepest green color, heavily crimped with thick fleshy leaves, with a deep red stem; and is extensively used by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

FROST PROOF

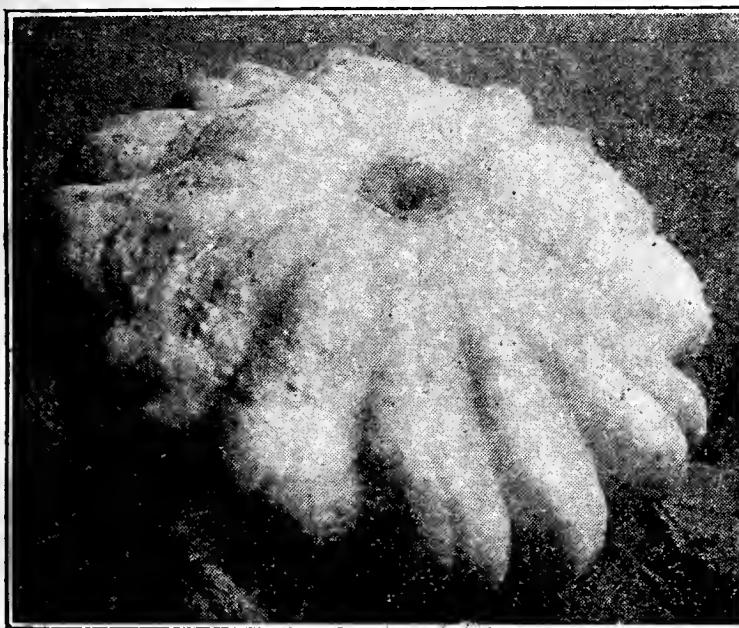
This variety will stand the severest Winter with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. A vigorous grower, recommended for Fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS

This is a strong growing variety, producing large, broad, thick leaves. Popular with the gardeners of Louisiana. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

SQUASH

AS SQUASH plants are tender and sensitive to cold, do not plant until the ground is warm. The bush varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way and the Winter sorts 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Thin out to three plants per hill. As soon as they appear above the ground, dust with air-slacked lime or tobacco dust to control insect attacks and repeat as often as the bugs appear until the plants are well established. For yellow-striped beetle and blight spray often with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead. Sow one ounce for twenty-five hills or four pounds per acre for Summer squash and one ounce to ten hills, or three pounds per acre for Winter squash.



Early White Bush Squash

YELLOW SUMMER CROOK NECK

A Standard variety, early and productive. The squashes are about a foot long, with crooked neck and densely warted surface. Color, bright yellow; quality fine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GIANT YELLOW CROOK NECK

This variety is a very great improvement over the old variety in the enormous size and great beauty of its fruit; as their very attractive appearance commands the highest figure and prompt sales. It is of a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

This variety is a selection made from the Early White Bush; the improvement consists in the size of the Squashes it produces, which measure from 10 to 12 inches across; in every other respect it is identical with the old variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

Produces a succession of Squashes throughout the Summer, ranging in size from 9 to 18 inches long by 4 to 6 inches thick. Skin greenish yellow to a creamy white; flesh white and of a very rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY-PAN

Earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK

A selection from the Giant Yellow Crook Neck, and is the same in all respects, except the neck, which is almost straight, and thus more easily packed for shipment. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

COCOZELLE, OR ITALIAN MARROW

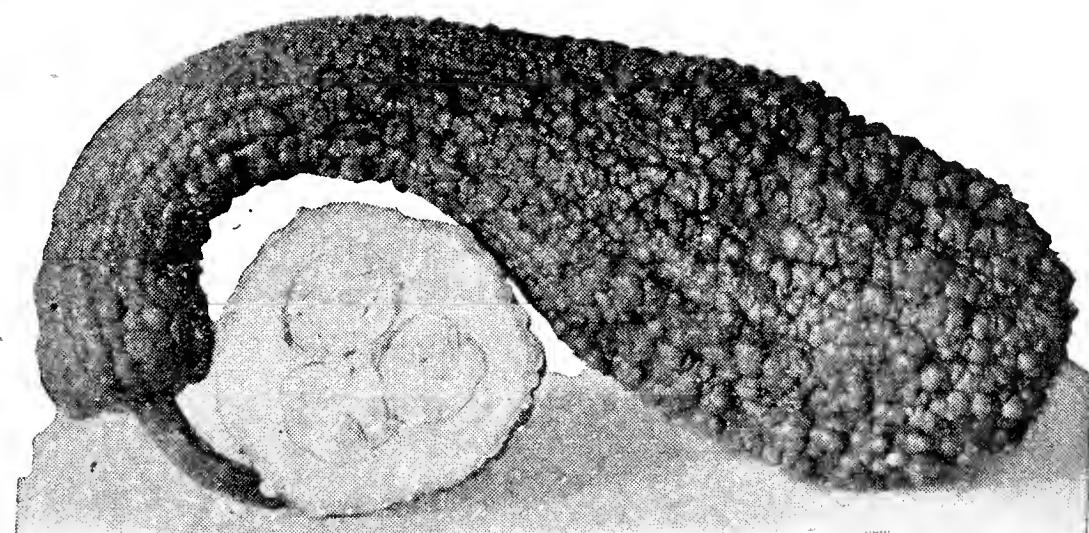
A Summer variety of bush habit, producing oblong, smooth dark green fruits, and, as they mature, become marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruit is in best condition for table when 6 to 8 inches long. Very popular among the Italians. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH

A valuable variety, which exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently attaining a diameter of 1 foot. The color is a dark rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH

Quite similar in growth to the Early White Bush. The skin is deep orange, the flesh is pale yellow and of good flavor. It grows in bush form, wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.



Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck Squash

Varieties of Winter Squash

HUBBARD

This is an old favorite and one of the best of the Winter Squashes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The flesh is light orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and of superior flavor. It is an excellent keeper and if stored properly, may be used until Spring. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

This is a very fine strain of the famous Hubbard, having all the fine qualities of that popular Winter variety; is very roughly warted and of a darker green color; is a vigorous grower and of the very finest quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD

The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. The flesh is deep orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. It is very productive and fine in quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BLUE HUBBARD

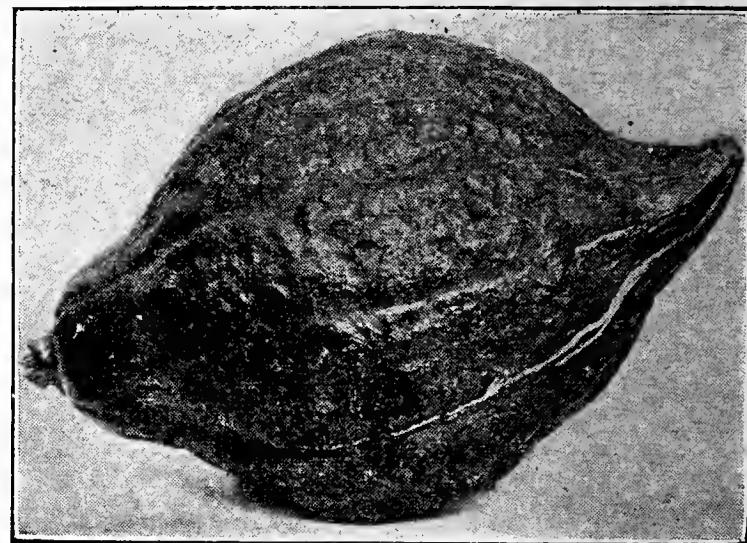
A distinct variety resembling the Chicago Warted Hubbard in size and shape, but the color is a clear, light blue gray. Flesh is yellow-orange, thick, fine grained, very dry and sweet. A good keeper and splendid for pies. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES

A small acorn-shaped dark green Squash, about 6 to 7 inches long and 4 to 5 inches deep. Flesh is a rich yellow, dry and mealy and the delicious flavor so desirable for pies or for baking. The vines yield prolifically, and the fruit matures in about 100 days. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARROW

The favorite Winter Squash of the Eastern States. It is a very productive Fall and Winter variety, oval in shape, of fine flavor and a good keeper. The fruits when ripe are bright orange color. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, fine grained, firm, and the best for canning or pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



Hubbard Squash

THE DELICIOUS

This variety, weighing from five to ten pounds, is delicious in flavor and a splendid Winter keeper. The dark orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Of exceptional merit for table use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH CHILI

The largest of all Squashes, often attaining a weight of 150 lbs. Flesh thick, of a bright orange color, and keeps well. It is very productive, and will be found very profitable for stock feeding, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all other purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Tomato

IT IS a point of good gardening to have this vegetable early. To accomplish this, sow early in spring in a mild hotbed and air freely in fine weather. When the young plants are three inches high, transplant them into another frame, to remain there until planted out; this will make them stronger and more stocky. For a late crop, sow the seeds in a very warm spot of the garden and cover them at night or during cold weather with boards. When the weather becomes mild and pleasant, transplant them in a sheltered part of the garden, facing south or southeast. As the plants advance, support them with a V trellis, which any one can make.

The earliest plants should have their tops pinched off as soon as they have set their fruit, which will cause them to ripen earlier.

Most cultivators allow their tomato vines to grow wild and support themselves; they, perhaps, have never given it a thought that by training and properly pruning them, they will not only increase their productiveness, but the fruit will ripen better and be of much finer quality.

Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper, and carefully packed in flat boxes—where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time, frequently until Christmas.

BUIST'S NEW MONARCH TOMATO

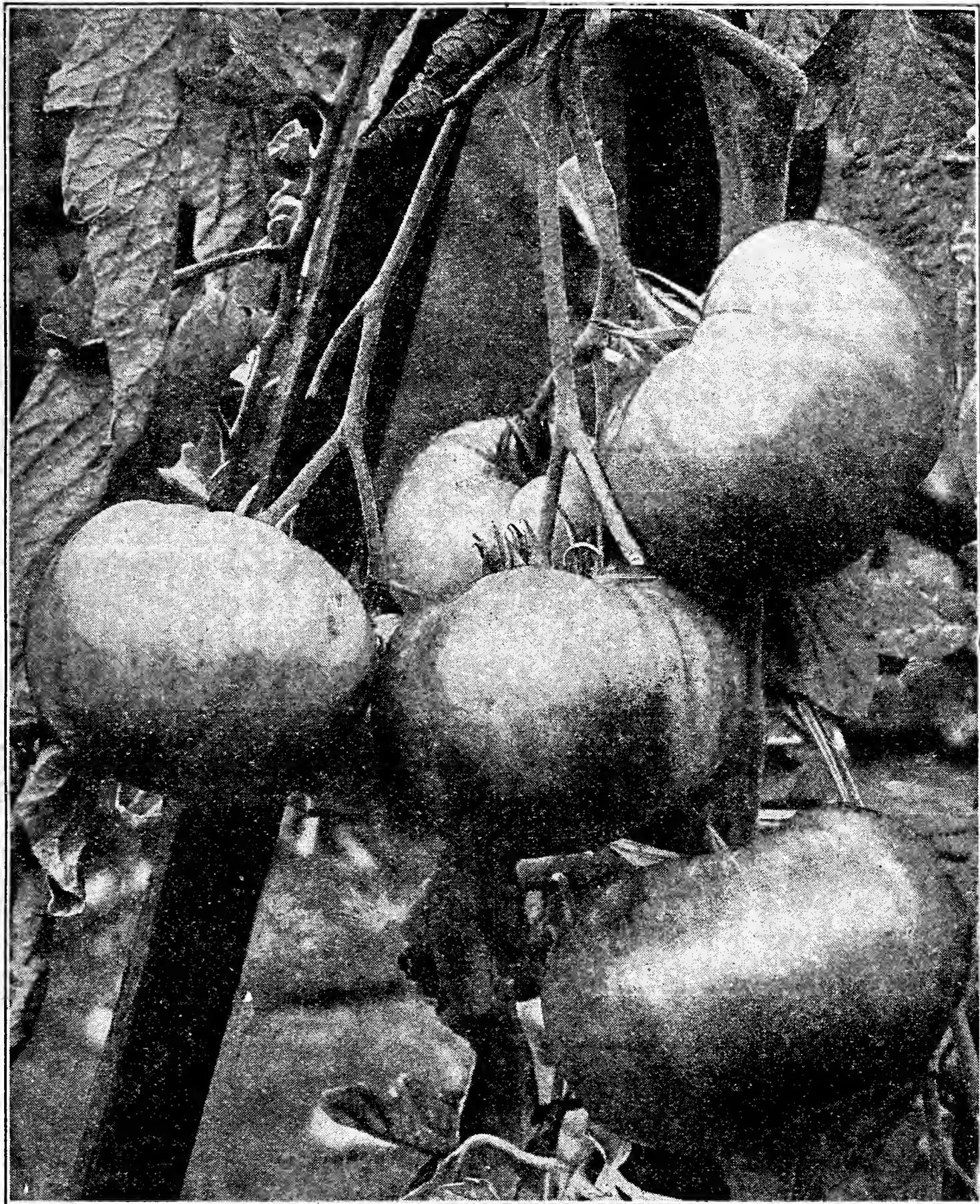
A Grand New Tomato

Massive Size

Perfect Shape

Unequalled Solidity

The Highest Grade of Perfection

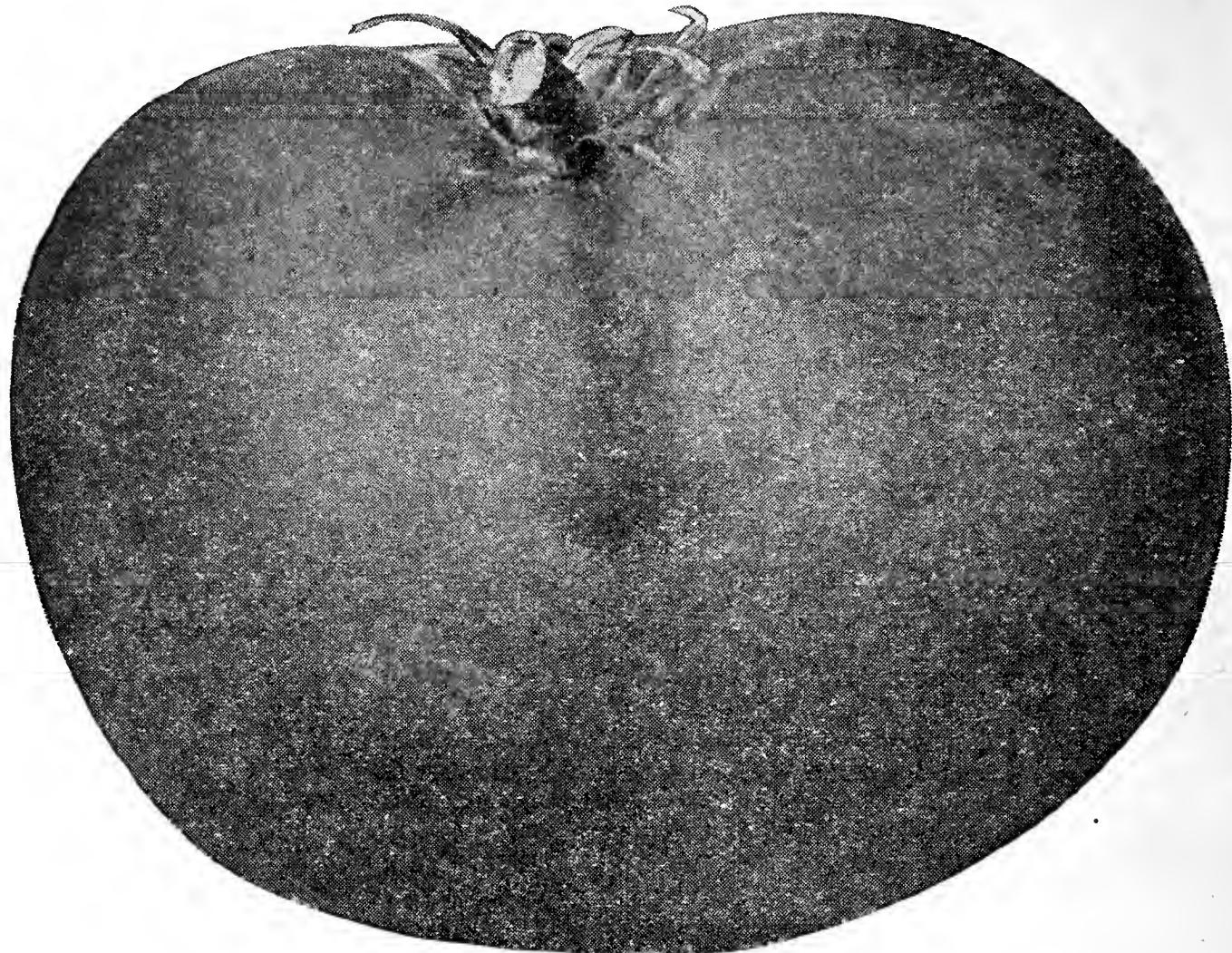


BUIST'S MONARCH

We consider this the "King Pin" of all large, main crop Tomatoes possessing every point of merit to qualify as the perfect specimen.

Its mammoth fruit is of a rich glossy deep pink, of superior flavor, and the leading feature of this superb variety is, that it's perfectly smooth, ripening thoroughly to the stem, has but few seeds and is free from the hard core which is such an objectionable feature to many varieties. The vines are strong and vigorous; it is an immense yielder and continuous bearer, producing perfect specimens of two pounds and over and it holds its size to the end of the season, making it invaluable as an exhibition variety. (Note the immense size of illustration) also its solidity is unequalled by any other sort. To get the best results it should be grown on stakes or trellises.

We have received many complimentary letters, all designating it "The Monarch of all Tomatoes." Sold only in sealed packets. Pkt., 15c; 4 Pkts., 50c.



Buist's Scarlet Giant Tomato

BUIST'S SCARLET GIANT TOMATO

This new introduction is a scarlet sport of our famous Monarch, which it resembles in all respects except the color—a rich scarlet without any purple tint or shading. It is of immense size. A single tomato weighing two pounds is not unusual. The vines are vigorous and not subject to blight or rust. It has very few seeds, no core, and ripens evenly to the stem. For best results, train a single stem on stakes or trellises. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

BUIST'S "EARLI-BELLE"

The "Early Money" variety for market gardeners. Earli-Belle has all the good qualities of an early market tomato as regards smoothness, uniformity in size, shape, solidity and flavor. It is without question one of the best and most profitable early tomatoes to grow for market or the private garden. The fruit is of a rich cardinal red and solid as an apple. A strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. This variety can also be grown under glass. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

IMPROVED NEW STONE

One of the most popular varieties and highly recommended for both canning purposes and private gardens. Fruit very large and smooth; color bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive. A great favorite with market gardeners for the main crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

BUIST'S SELECTED PRIZE STONE

The Stone is a great favorite with all cultivators of the Tomato, and this selected strain we offer is the result of an annual selection for several seasons, making it a great improvement in solidity, productiveness, form and richness of color, and it is without question the finest stock obtainable. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive, the fruit is of a bright deep scarlet color, exceptionally smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable; it is a good keeper, free from core and not subject to rot. Highly recommended for a main crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75.

THE BRIMMER

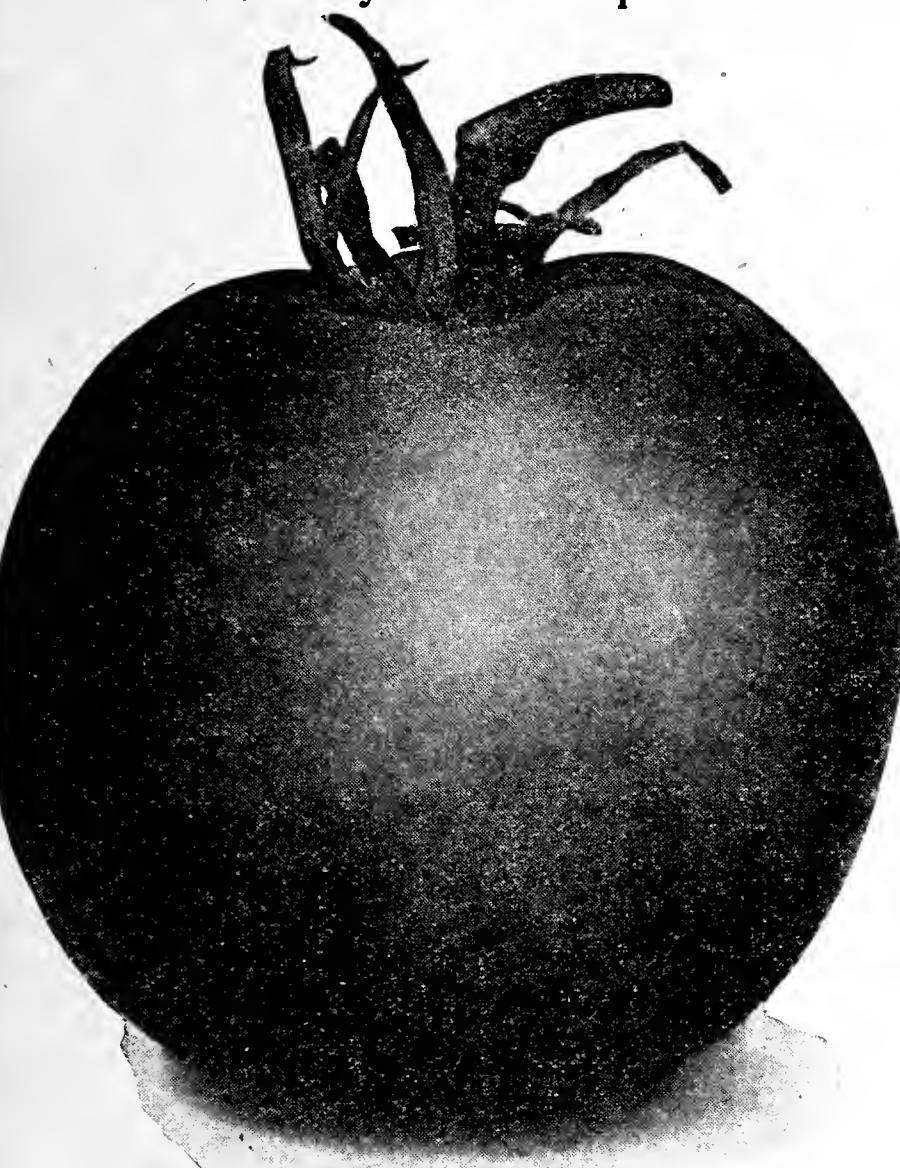
A splendid variety for the home garden. The fruits are very large, thick meated, solid and of delicious flavor. The Brimmer bears a prolific crop of perfectly shaped tomatoes that ripen clear to the stem, holding their size to end of season. There is no core, very few seeds, and the flesh is like a beefsteak. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE

A main crop variety, excellent for canning, producing a large, solid, smooth fruit of a brilliant red color of excellent quality. The plant is a strong, thrifty grower, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. Superior to other main-crop Tomatoes for its heavy yield and high quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

BUIST'S SELECTED GLOBE

**Immensely Productive, Blight Proof
Perfectly Globe-Shaped**



Buist's Selected New Globe Tomato

MARGLOBE

A main crop scarlet-fruited variety introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for wilt resistance and claimed to be also resistant to "nail-head rust." The fruits are medium size, smooth, red and globular in shape. It is as early as the Bonnie Best and continues to bear for a longer period. Large yields have been reported from nearly every section where this variety has been grown. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

COOPERS SPECIAL

A vigorous, productive, second early variety. Fruits of medium size, globe-shaped, smooth and solid; color purplish pink. Its many fine qualities make it very desirable for the market gardener and shipper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

FLORIDA SPECIAL

A variety of recent introduction, which is claimed to be blight proof. The crop ripens very uniformly, vines vigorous. The fruits are medium sized, bright scarlet, exceedingly smooth, solid, and of very good quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BUIST'S SELECTED GLOBE

There is a constantly increasing demand for this magnificent shipping variety from the largest growers and shippers of Florida and Texas. The fruit is much larger than Livingston Globe, very firm flesh and stands transportation well; they can be picked green to reach the Northern markets in good condition. Vines very vigorous, the plants having many short joints at which large clusters form invariably, bearing three to seven fine, handsome tomatoes; color rich glossy deep pink, ripening to the stem; flavor superb, free from core, so general in other sorts. Highly recommended to growers and shippers. Excellent for canning. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

PRITCHARD

This new variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is a cross between Marglobe and Coopers Special. It is a very heavy cropper, ripens just after the Earliana and before the Marglobe. Fruits are deep globe shaped and of an intense rich scarlet color, both exterior and interior. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

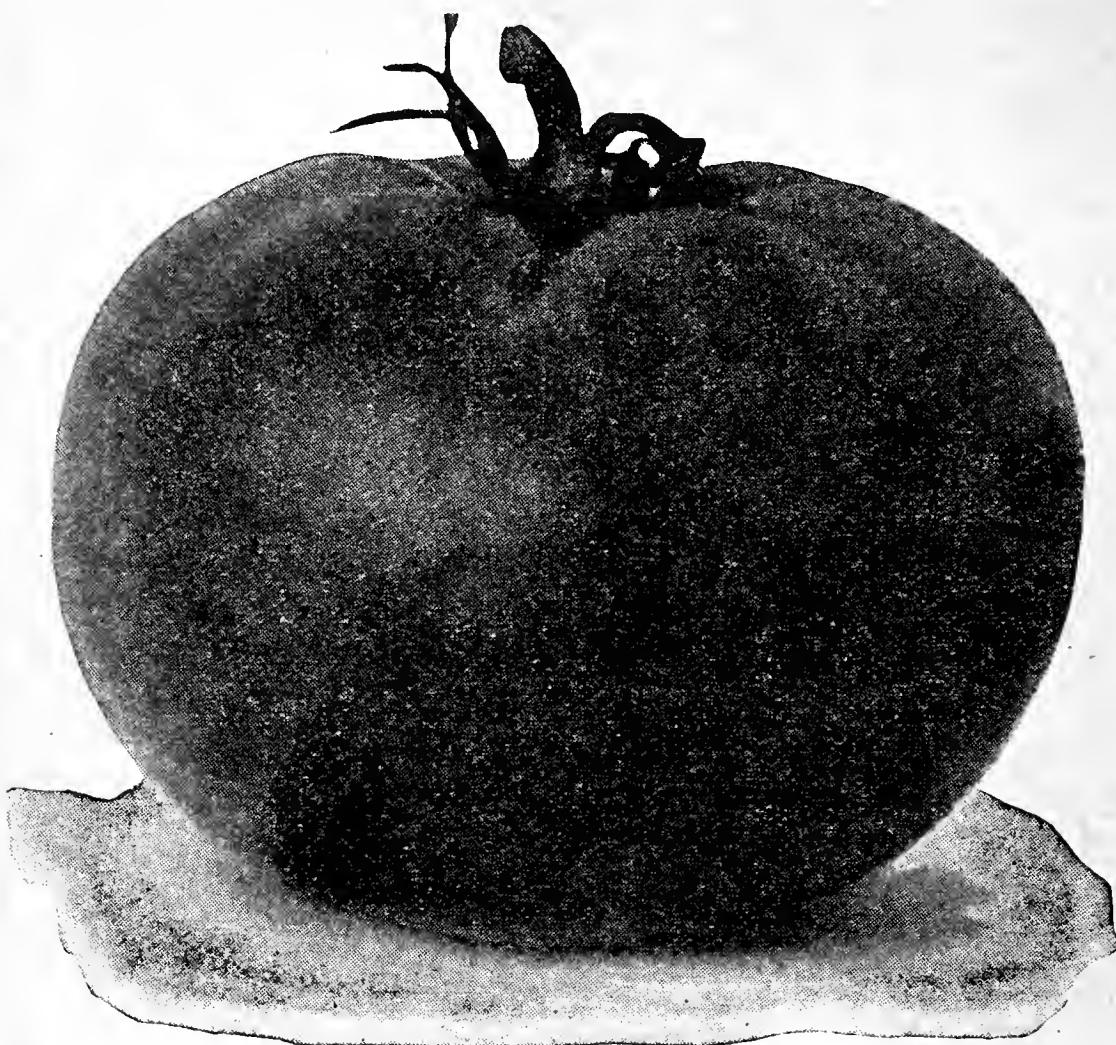
A popular variety in Florida, a good shipper. In shape this Tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It is of large size, always smooth, firm-fleshed, very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly through and through, a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

HENDERSON'S PONDEROSA

Produces an abundance of fruit, exceptionally large in size and practically free of seeds. The fruit is oblong, solid and of good flavor; color a purplish pink. Ripens at mid-season and continues to bear until frost. It is a grand exhibition variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

NORTON WILT RESISTANT

A main crop scarlet-fruited variety developed from the Stone. The fruits are bright scarlet, oval and very deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. One of the best long-distance shippers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Buist's Market Champion Tomato

EARLIANA

This is the earliest red tomato known. The fruit is of a deep scarlet color, which is produced in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter and quite solid; it is a valuable and most profitable variety to grow for early market, as the profit in tomato culture is always in the earliness of the crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

JOHN BAER

An early variety of recent introduction. The plants are of vigorous growth, very productive, ripening evenly to the stem; about ten days later than Earliana; retaining its size to end of season. Fruit is a bright red and very attractive. A good sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BREAK O'DAY

A new introduction of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, ripening about the same time as Earliana. It produces large, smooth, meaty, red globular fruits as large as Marglobe, and continues to bear during the entire season. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

One of the best second-early varieties, about a week later than Earliana. A very heavy cropper, solid, smooth and of fine quality. Color bright scarlet, and a very desirable variety for either market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BUIST'S MARKET CHAMPION

The Main Crop King
Perfect Shape
Outyields All Others

This magnificent new main crop tomato possesses all the good qualities to make it the ideal tomato for market and the home garden. The vines are large, hardy and productive. The fruits are bright scarlet, oval and deep, exceptionally smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without cracking. This new introduction of ours is the best of all tomatoes for canning and is unsurpassed as a money-maker for the market gardener. Sold only in sealed packages. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

BONNIE BEST

A very beautiful early variety, following the Earliana in ripening. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of round and deep fruits, bright scarlet in color and of very good quality; is suitable for both an early and main crop. A very good variety for the early market and home gardens. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

JUNE PINK

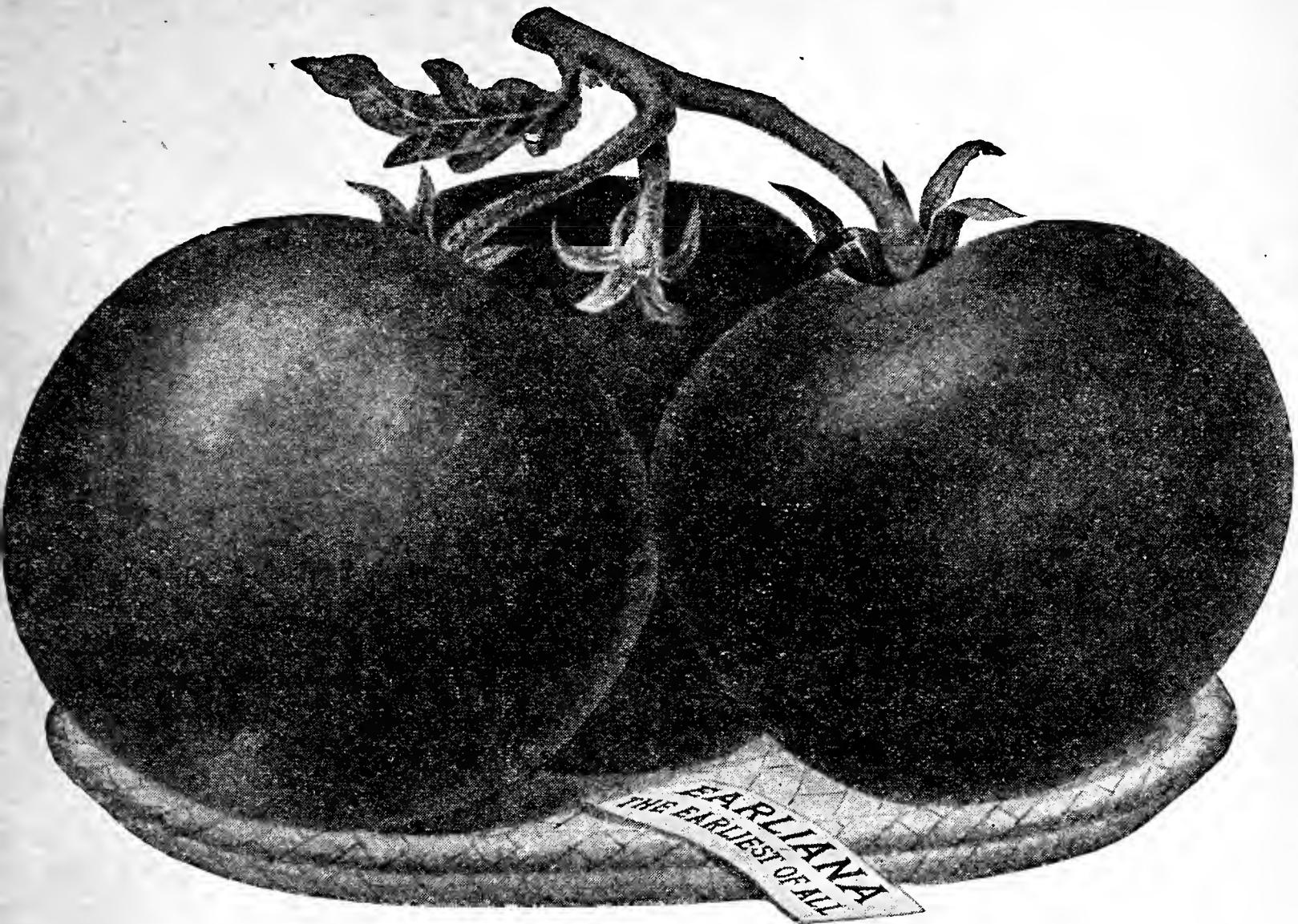
This is the earliest of the pink varieties and is similar in habit to the famous Earliana, resembling that variety in every way except the color. Produces its fruit in clusters; ripens early, of fair size and continues bearing until frost. In markets where pink tomatoes are preferred, they will command a much higher price than any of the various red varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

THE MATCHLESS

This is a very desirable variety to grow for main crop, producing bright red and solid fruit of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth, and has very few seeds. Very popular with all tomato growers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

RED ROCK

A main crop variety; similar in character to the Stone. Very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is a brilliant red, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size; flesh, very firm; and is excellent for canning. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

**OXHEART**

This new variety is popular because of its distinctive appearance, large size, and fine table qualities. Heart shaped, deep pink, firm, sweet flesh of pleasing flavor. The individual tomatoes will often weigh as much as a pound and a half each. They are extremely solid and have very few seed cells. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

DWARF GIANT PONDEROSA

The largest of all dwarf tomatoes. The fruit, gigantic in size, has the mild, sweet flavor of the Ponderosa. Color a deep purplish crimson. Vines are strong and vigorous, of upright growth, requiring no support. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK

A scarlet "sport" of the Ponderosa and resembles the original stock except that the color is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. Flesh is very solid and meaty, making it a fine table sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA

Equals the red Ponderosa in size, the color is a deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY

This variety is very attractive in appearance, of a rich, glossy, crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; of handsome form. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

DWARF STONE

Fruits bright red and equal to the regular Stone in form, solidity and color. Requires no training for culture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

ACME

This variety is well adapted for Southern culture; form round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth; color a glossy dark red with a sort of purplish tinge. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY DETROIT

A very large pink tomato, fruit smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality; a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN

The fruits are, large and smooth; of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally streaked with red. A desirable variety for preserving as well as for the table. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

YELLOW PLUM

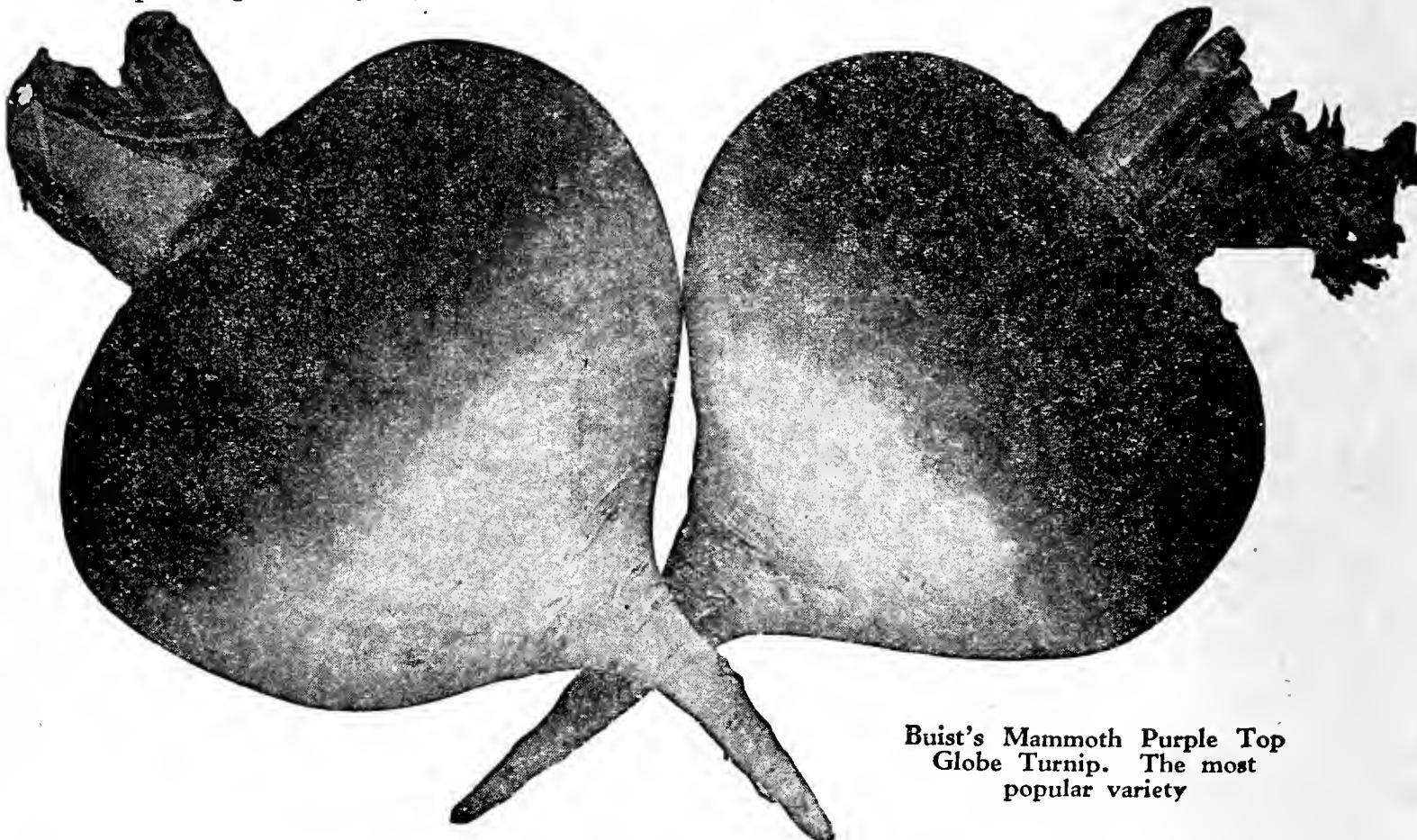
Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserving and pickling. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

RED PEAR OR PLUM SHAPED

Produce their fruit in clusters; desirable for preserving or pickling purposes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

TURNIP

For an early Summer crop, sow very early in Spring in good, rich soil, either broadcast or in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart; when the plants are up, thin them out to about 4 inches apart. For a general Fall crop, sow late in Summer or early Autumn the flat strap-leaved varieties broadcast, and the large, round varieties in drills. Ruta Baga or Swede should be sown in July, and always in drills 20 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 6 inches. As the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs.



Buist's Mammoth Purple Top
Globe Turnip. The most
popular variety

BUIST'S MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This is one of the most valuable, most popular and most salable varieties now grown; it is of globe shape, flesh pure white, with a red or purple top, and of very rapid growth; it is of the same character and habit as the Red or Purple Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves; but owing to the great size and thickness of the root, it will produce twice as much to the acre; it is also a good Winter variety; it can be sown either broadcast or in drills, and is always a sure cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RED OR PURPLE TOP FLAT

A variety of the easiest culture, and a general favorite with all; will do well sown either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in a favorable season in about seven or eight weeks from sowing; it is of a perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow, it is a fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LARGE PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This variety is of the same habit, color and form as Buist's Mammoth, but the roots it produces are very much smaller in size; it was from this variety that the Mammoth originated by the careful selection of the largest and finest roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EARLY WHITE EGG

A very popular and desirable early variety; pure white; of egg shape. The flesh is sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

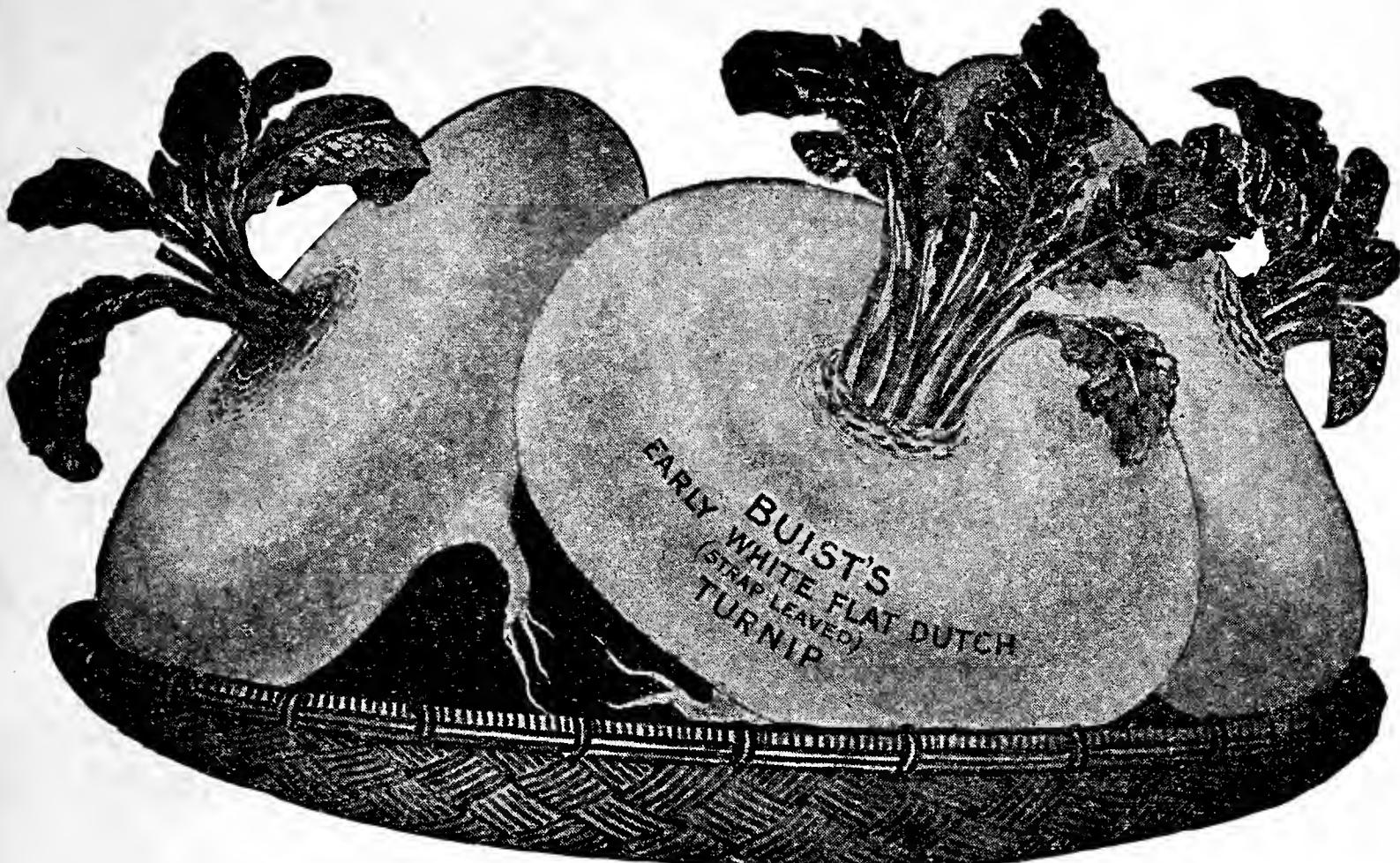
This is one of the earliest varieties, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills; it is without exception the best and most popular early sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate, mild flavor. It produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

This celebrated foreign variety is the earliest strap-leaved turnip in cultivation; flesh pure white, purple top, of flat form and excellent quality. Highly recommended for an early crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

Early as the Purple Top Milan; of a perfect flat form; pure white; small foliage and of fine quality; as an early market variety it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Early White Flat Dutch Turnip

LONG WHITE COW-HORN

A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn; is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE

This is a very handsome and popular variety, selected from the White Globe, from which it differs only in the size and beauty of its roots. It is especially adapted to the Southern States. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE

A variety grown extensively for stock feeding; should be used in the Fall or early Winter, as it becomes pithy before Spring. It is of a globe shape; flesh and skin white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK

This variety produces large white globe-shaped roots, excellent for table or stock. The tops are extensively used for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EARLY SNOWBALL

A small white globe variety, very handsome, extra early, tender and sweet; highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

Resembles a very handsomely formed Ruta Baga, and for feeding purposes is fully equal to them and keeps solid until very late in the season. It can be sown with success fully a month later than the Swede, and is also quite desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

AMBER GLOBE

This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh, and attractive in appearance; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN BALL

The best of the Yellows for a Fall crop; is very solid and of good flavor; flesh bright orange, of a globe form; an excellent table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE

This is very similar to the Golden Ball; flesh pale yellow, very solid and keeps well; grows to a medium size and is an excellent table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP

Cultivated very extensively in the South for the tops, which are cooked and served as greens. Does not produce edible roots. It is very hardy and may be left standing in the open ground during the Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

SOUTHERN PRIZE

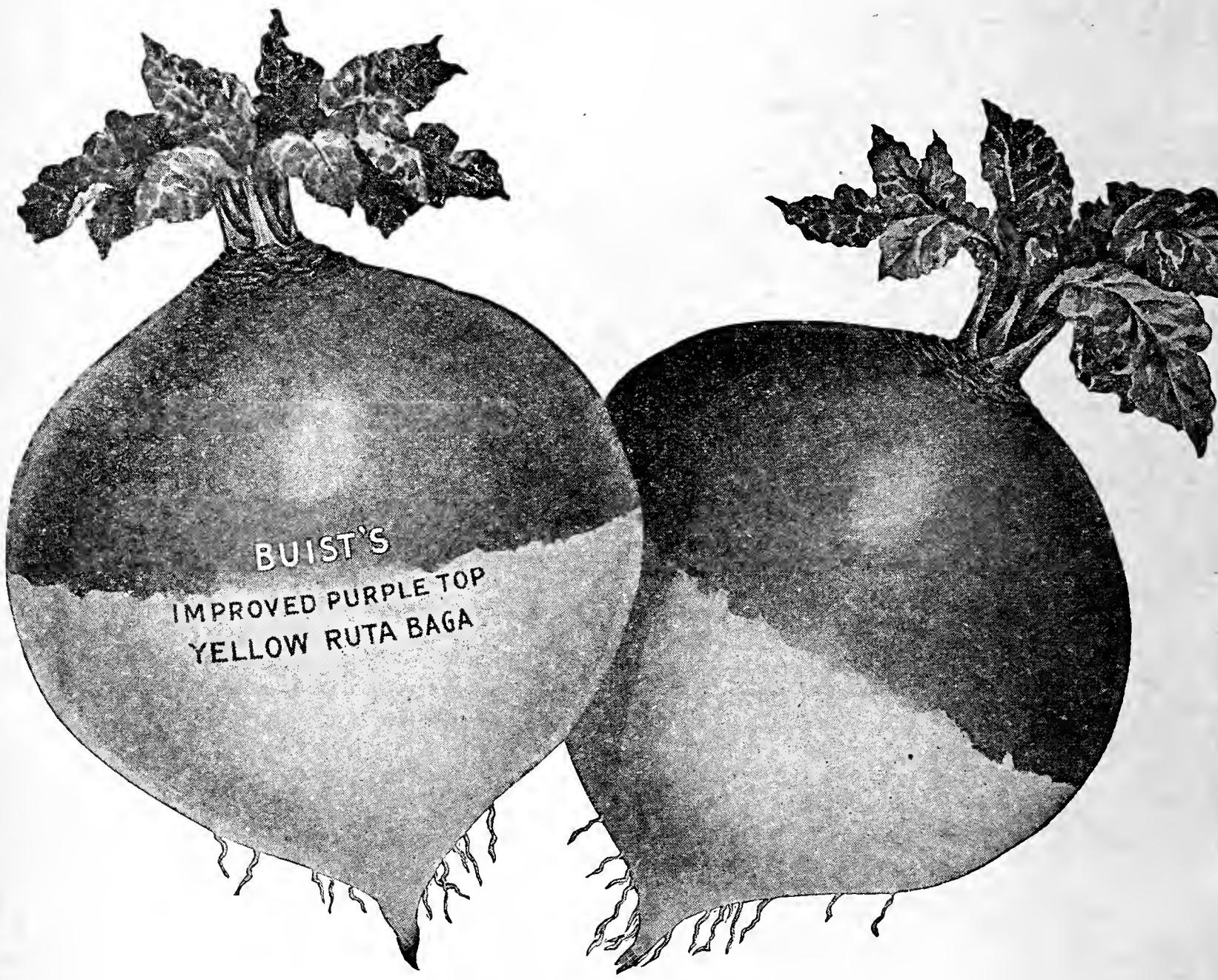
Grown for Winter and Spring salads. Very hardy and stands the Winter without protection; highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

SHOGOIN

A Japanese variety of recent introduction, produces a pure white turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The tops are very abundant and highly recommended as a salad variety. Its outstanding feature is that lice will not destroy the foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP

THE cultivation of the Ruta Baga is greatly on the increase in this country, but we are still very much behind Great Britain, where fully one-fifth of the agricultural districts are cultivated in this crop for Winter food for both cattle and sheep; in many sections of our country its cultivation is not thoroughly understood, as we have observed, especially in the South, that it is frequently sown broadcast; the result is that the crop proves a failure, as it will rarely, if ever, form bulbs when sown in this manner; it should always be sown on raised ridges, which should be slightly leveled off with the back of a harrow and lightly rolled after seeding, and as the plants grow, ridge up to them, which causes them to form their bulbs. If this is not done, no crop can be produced.



Buist's Improved Yellow Ruta Baga

BUIST'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTA BAGA

This is the largest and most productive Ruta Baga known; there is no variety which has gained a greater reputation throughout the entire country than Buist's Improved. Testimonials are continually being received by us endorsing its fine qualities and productivity; it cannot be too highly recommended, and no sort will produce such handsomely formed roots or greater yield; it has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CANADIAN GEM

A favorite variety of Ruta Baga with the Canadian growers, of uniform growth and fine quality, and can be depended on to give satisfaction. Roots are nearly round, purple above ground, yellow beneath, small tops and short neck, flesh yellow. It is a quick grower, hardy and resists mildew. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG ISLAND SWEDE

Originated on Long Island and grown very extensively in this section; is of a very handsome form, of an amber color with a purple top, but produces smaller roots than most varieties of this class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BREADSTONE

This variety, although frequently called a turnip, should be classed as a Ruta Baga; it produces roots of good size, of oval form, skin and flesh pure white, and of very finest quality for table use; it keeps well throughout the Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LARGE WHITE OR WHITE RUSSIAN

A pure white variety, of irregular shape, of large size, and a solid keeper; flesh very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

GOLDEN NECKLESS

Flesh creamy yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality and particularly desirable for table use. Very small neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SWEET GERMAN

Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a Ruta Baga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat varieties. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Tobacco**CULTURE**

Sow seed for plants early in Spring in frames or seed-bed, using soil well enriched with wood-ashes. When weather becomes warm, transplant to open ground in rows 4 feet apart and cultivate frequently. One ounce will produce 5000 plants—sufficient for an acre.

BONANZA

Especially adapted to sandy soils. Produces a rich leaf of good weight and bright color. Easy to cure. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

An attractive leaf of choice texture and flavor. Is considered a very desirable cigar variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

IMPROVED GOLD LEAF

A popular "flue-cured" tobacco. It is disease resistant and grows well on more different types of soil than any other variety. Gold Leaf is the easiest of all to cure into a high grade bright leaf. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

SWEET OR LITTLE ORONOKO

Considered the best variety to grow in the South for chewing purposes. Makes when sun cured, the best natural chewing tobacco. In the sun-cured section it is grown almost exclusively. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

WARNE

A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size, and holds itself up well. The leaf is of good size and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky and next to Gold Leaf in popularity. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

Makes an excellent chewing tobacco or a fine pipe smoke. Easy to cure. Pkt., 10c; 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO

A variety of much merit, developed by careful selection from Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, used for high grade filler. Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. Does best on light gray soils. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Packets 10c., except where noted

		Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Anise	Used for Flavoring	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Basil, Sweet	Broad Leaves	.15	.50	1.50
Borage	Used for Flavoring and Salads	.15	.50	1.50
Bene	Leaves Used for Dysentery	.15	.50	1.50
Caraway	Seeds Used for Flavoring	.15	.25	.75
Chervil, Plain	Leaves Used for Flavoring	.15	.50	1.50
Chervil, Curled	Leaves Used for Flavoring	.15	.50	1.50
Coriander	Seeds Aromatic	.15	.25	.75
Dill, Long Island Mammoth	Seeds Used for Flavoring	.15	.30	.90
Fennel, Florence	Sweet Aromatic Flavor	.15	.40	1.25
Horehound	Used for Coughs	.30	1.00	3.50
Lavender	Used for Perfume	.30	.90	3.00
Marjoram, Sweet	Leaves Used for Flavoring	.30	1.00	3.50
Mint, Curled	For Flavoring. 100 Seeds, 30c	...	...	...
Rosemary	Heads Very Fragrant	.40	1.25	4.50
Sage, Broad Leaf	A Highly Aromatic Herb	.25	.75	2.50
Savory, Summer	A Culinary Herb	.15	.50	1.50
Thyme	Used in Seasoning	.45	1.50	5.00
Wormwood	Has Medicinal Quality	.30	.90	3.00



A beautiful lawn like this can be made by sowing Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

When a lawn or park is properly seeded, the next most important feature is the grass which covers it; for no matter how beautiful a lawn is situated and planted, if it lacks this one requisite, it ceases to be attractive. To accomplish this, pay great attention to the preparation of the soil. It should be ploughed, sub-soiled and cross-ploughed; the surface properly graded and finely prepared, taking care to collect every weed or root of a weed that can be found. Sow the seed in the months of March or April in the Spring, and from the latter part of August to the end of September in the Fall. What kind of seed to sow, and where to get it, is the next question, as all that is called lawn grass seed is by no means the same; for some of those who prepare it are entirely ignorant of the growth and nature of the various varieties of grasses, and are frequently led into errors that prove ruinous to the lawn. An error of this kind involves a great loss and disappointment to the owner, and is almost irreparable; therefore, procure your seed from an experienced and reliable house.

After preparing the ground as directed, sow the seed at the rate of one hundred pounds to the acre; cover in with a light seed-harrow, or thin branches tied together to serve the purpose of harrowing, and give the whole a light roll with a field or lawn roller. Our finest mixed lawn grass, which we prepare, is well known for its superior quality in producing a succession of verdure throughout the whole season. Early and frequent mowing is the secret of your after success, which gives strength and stability to the sward. During the warm Summer months do not cut close, and permit the mown grass to lie on the lawn, as it will greatly strengthen the roots and prevent the young grass from being burned out. And as a top dressing or manuring, never use stable manure, as it always contains seeds of weeds, but apply pure bone meal, or what is still better, **Buist's Lawn Enricher**, at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. A coating of bone meal and wood ashes applied in the late Fall is very beneficial, and gives the grass a good start in the Spring.

BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER

Odorless and Quick Acting

Buist's Lawn Enricher is an ideal fertilizer for the lawn. Acts quickly, stimulating the roots to activity. The result is a beautiful dark green lawn, which will remain green and velvety all season. Broadcast at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; sack of 200 lbs., \$6.00; ton, \$50.00.

BUIST'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS

SOW—On new land, use 1 lb. for every 200 square feet or 5 lbs. for 1000 square feet, 100 lbs. for one acre. For renovating old lawns when turf is thin use half quantity.

BUIST'S EVERGREEN

This mixture has long been famous for producing a succession of verdure throughout the year. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses, each of which has its season of beauty, and the result of this blending is the producing of a sod that is not only always evergreen and velvety in appearance, but of the color and beauty of an emerald. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

BUIST'S "EMERALD GREEN"

A perfect blended combination of fine bladed, compact, quick growing grasses. The ingredients of this mixture are the highest grade of recleaned seed only, carefully proportioned to maintain a rich velvet green color from early Spring to late Fall. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

BUIST'S LAWN RESTORING

Compounded from grasses which take firm hold and grow rapidly on hard wornout lawns or on burnt spots. The best time to re-sow is very early in the Spring, or seed may also be sown with excellent results in the Fall, during the month of September. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

PUTTING GREEN

Golf courses require a mixture of grass seed which will give a smooth, level compact turf. Our long experience in the blending of grasses enables us to select those best adapted for this purpose. Buist's Putting Green Mixture, of fine high-grade grasses, will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf which will improve with use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$3.00; bushel of 25 lbs., \$12.50.

FAIR GREEN MIXTURE

The grasses in this mixture will produce a rich green turf and will resist tramping and hard wear and will retain its color during the severest drought. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

"SHADY NOOK"

It has always been very difficult to secure a grass seed mixture that would make a lasting growth in shaded places, especially under trees, but our Shady Nook mixture has overcome this trouble, and can be depended upon to supply this long-felt want; it is comprised of a selection of the finest grasses, which do especially well in shaded or sheltered situations and will quickly produce a fine sward. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

BUIST'S CENTRAL PARK

This variety is a combination that will produce a permanent and lasting turf, a good mixture, free from weeds, suitable for various soil conditions, always giving good results in light as well as heavy soil. Recommended for terraces and exposed places, also for re-seeding bare places. 1 lb., 35c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$5.50.

BUIST'S TERRACE

A combination of grasses best adapted for sloping ground and terraces, producing strong spreading roots, withstanding drought, thriving in shallow soils, and preventing washing out by heavy rains; producing at the same time a beautiful green turf throughout the season. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

BUIST'S "SUNNY SOUTH"

A special preparation that will resist extremes of heat and drought; this mixture has given satisfactory results and by proper care and continual watering, a beautiful lawn can be had in the Southern States, where grasses do not usually thrive during the Summer months. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

BERMUDA GRASS

A very valuable grass in the warmer climates; as a lawn grass it is much used in the South with excellent results. Resists extreme drought during the hot seasons. Does not thrive north of North Carolina. Seed should be sown at rate of 10 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Special New Jersey Lawn Mixtures

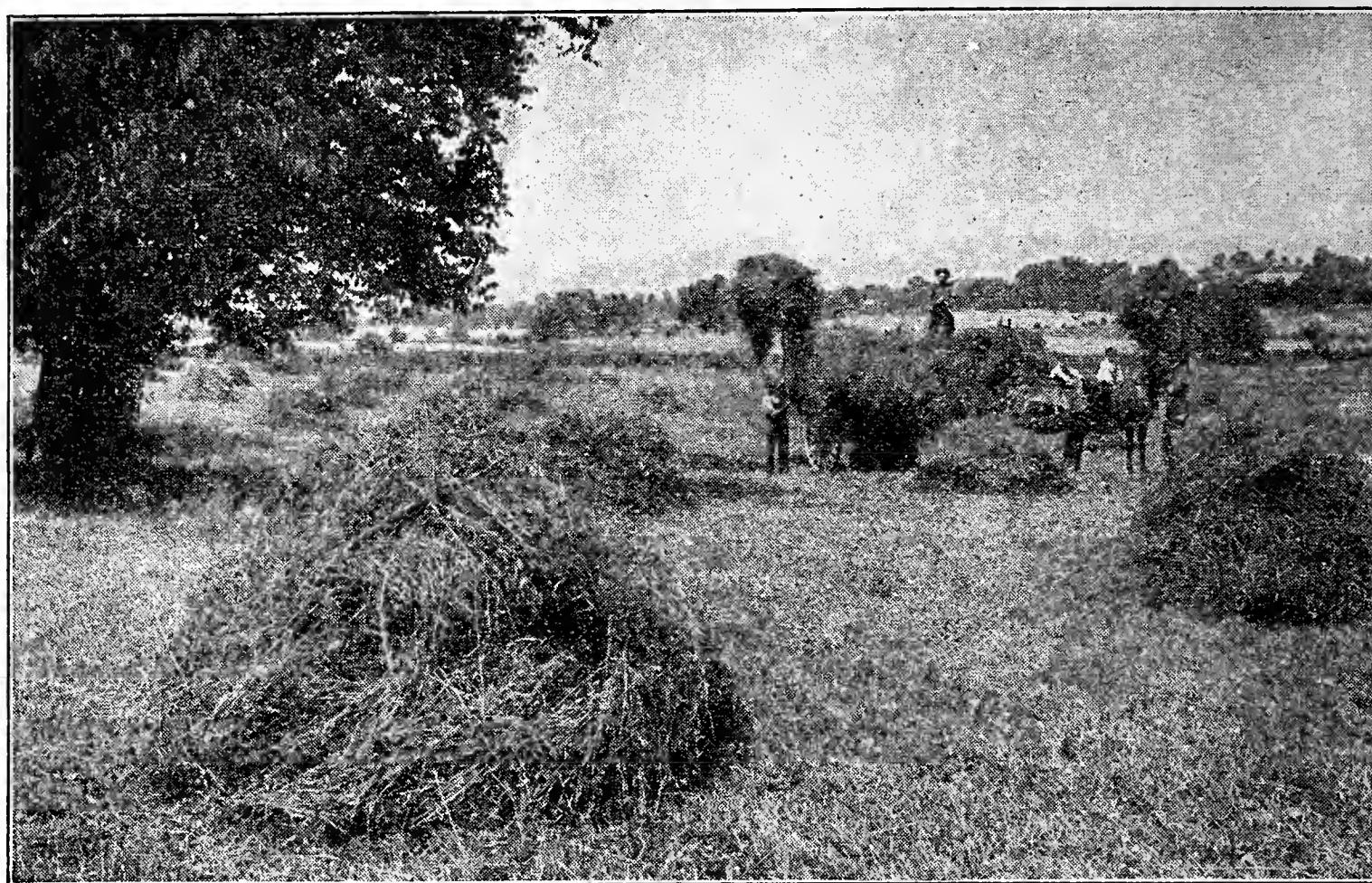
We offer below the Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures we have prepared in accordance with the formula recommended and published by the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Formula No. 1 (With or without White Clover). For lawns on fair to good soils. 1 lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Formula No. 2. For finest quality turf. 1 lb., 75c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$52.00.

Formula No. 3. For shaded areas. 1 lb., 60c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$33.00.

Formula No. 4. For poor clayey, shaly or sandy soils. 1 lb., 55c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$32.00.



Buist's Special Grass Seed Mixtures FOR HAY OR PERMANENT PASTURE

THE demand for our Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds for hay and permanent pasture is very rapidly increasing. The old custom of seeding down to clover and timothy alone must in a few years give way, to a very large extent, to the more improved method of mixing or blending the varieties of Grasses to be sown. When we state that the modern preparations will produce twice as much per acre as timothy and clover, it is no exaggeration. It would therefore be great folly for the agriculturist not to adopt it, or at least experiment with a trial, to a moderate extent, until he becomes convinced of the great advantage to be derived from it.

In ordering, it is necessary to state the character of soil on which it is to be seeded, that the proportions of the most desirable varieties can be selected for the purpose.

Buist's Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Mixture—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., \$4.50; 5 bushels at \$4.00 per bushel.

Buist's Permanent Hay Field Grass Seed Mixture—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., \$4.50; 5 bushels at \$4.00 per bushel.

VARIETIES OF GRASS SEEDS

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy Cleaned (Poa pratensis).—Also known as June Grass. It is one of the most valuable varieties for lawn purposes, and as a fine pasture grass is indispensable. It thrives in dry soils and retains its verdure during the hottest weather; it is the famous Grass of Kentucky, and is regarded as the most valuable of all varieties. It is especially valuable from the fact that it starts early in the Spring and furnishes good grazing until late in the Fall. It requires, however, two to three years to become established, and should, therefore, be sown with other grasses. Our stock is the finest, heaviest and best matured seed, thoroughly recleaned. For lawns, sow fifty pounds per acre, and for pasture, twenty-five pounds per acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

RECLEANED FANCY GRASS SEEDS

BLUE GRASS CANADIAN

A celebrated Canadian variety, where it is grown very extensively for pasture and hay. Will thrive in any soil. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

BLUE GRASS KENTUCKY

(See Page 82)

BENT GRASS, SEASIDE

This is a hardy creeping variety forming an ideal turf of dark green color and uniform in texture. Does well in moist situations, making a rapid growth and adapts itself to any soil, particularly acid soil. Excellent for putting greens and fine lawns. Sow 5 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. Lb., 95c; 10 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$80.00.

BENT GRASS, COLONIAL

This variety differs from Seaside in that it seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground root stalks. A very valuable feature because it gives a dense, reinforced sod of a pleasant green color. It succeeds on all well-drained soils and will thrive on acid soils. Lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$75.00.

CREEPING BENT GRASS

For lawns, putting greens, tennis courts, etc. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and forms a strong enduring turf which will withstand hard usage. Lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$75.00.

CARPET GRASS

A very valuable pasture grass for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soil, and thrives vigorously on most any soil if moisture conditions are favorable. For lawns and golf course it makes a heavy sod. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre for pasture; 20 lbs. for lawns. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL

This is a most valuable permanent pasture grass. It is very tender and nutritious, the roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enable it to stand severe droughts. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

FESCUE, CHEWING'S

Recommended for fine lawns and putting greens. It resists drought and gives good results under trees, succeeds on sandy soils, making a rich close sod. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

FESCUE, HARD

Valuable for permanent pasture on poor lands, doing well on sandy and siliceous soils. Very hardy, thrives well in dry situations. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

FESCUE, MEADOW OR ENGLISH BLUE

A valuable variety for permanent pasture or hay; it is very fragrant. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

FESCUE, RED OR CREEPING

An excellent bottom grass, forming a close and lasting turf. It resists extreme drought and thrives on very inferior soils. Valuable for putting greens, also for sowing on sandy soil and in shaded places. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

FESCUE, SHEEP'S

Is one of the best varieties for sheep pastures, and is used in all preparations of grasses in England for that purpose. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the most desirable and earliest varieties of grasses for sowing in orchards, pastures or in shady places. It grows rapidly, and does not suffer from close feeding. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

RED TOP FANCY RECLEANED

This is one of the most valuable varieties for pasture or for using in lawn preparations; will thrive in any soil. Highly recommended for land that will not grow Kentucky Blue Grass. For pastures sow 15 lbs., for lawns sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

RED TOP UNHULLED

For lawns sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS

Recommended for shady places, and is also a rich pasture grass. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH PERENNIAL

A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN

Very desirable for pasture, thriving in any soil, maturing the first season. Recommended for Southern lawns in Winter when the Bermuda is dormant. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

RYE GRASS, DOMESTIC

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

TIMOTHY

The most valuable of all hay grasses, produces heavy crops. Sow either in Spring or Fall at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, but less if used with other grasses. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; bu. of 45 lbs., \$4.50.

WOOD MEADOW

Grows well under trees and in moist places. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.00.



Red Clover

ALFALFA CLOVER OR LUCERNE

The most valuable forage crop, now grown successfully in every State of the Union. It is a legume, taking free nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the deep growing root. It will succeed on any good loamy soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared for the best results. Alfalfa should always be cut when just commencing to bloom. If the seed is allowed to form, the growth of the plant ceases. March and April is the best time to sow in the Spring, and the latter part of August and during September, in the Fall. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; bushel price quoted on request.

**WHITE DUTCH CLOVER
(*Trifolium Repens*)**

This is largely used in lawn and permanent pasture mixtures. It makes a small, close, compact growth. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre if alone or 4 lbs. with other grasses. The seed we offer is of the highest grade. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

CLOVER SEEDS

We clean all our Clover Seeds by the most improved machinery. They are entirely free from all weeds and dirt, and are of the very finest grade.

**RED CLOVER
(*Trifolium Pratense*)**

Regarded as the most valuable farm crop, and is used largely for pasturage and hay. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it, adding humus and nitrogen, thereby providing rich food for the crops which follow. It makes two crops each year and is very nutritious. Fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; bushel price quoted on request.

**ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER
(*Trifolium Hybridum*)**

A very valuable variety, which resembles the Red Clover in growth and habit. Valuable in preparations for hay and permanent pasture; very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and drought and also severe cold weather to a remarkable extent; thrives equally as well on wet or dry soils; of very luxuriant growth; sweet and nutritious. A good honey plant for bees. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; bushel price quoted on request.

**WHITE BOKAHARA OR SWEET CLOVER
(*Melilotus Alba*)**

Sweet Clover is valuable in the bringing up of old waste and wornout soils, and thrives well even on extremely poor soil. If plowed under, it adds humus and nitrogen to the soil. Sweet Clover's greatest value, other than a fertilizer, is in preparing the soil for Alfalfa, as the bacteria of Sweet Clover is the same as that of Alfalfa. No other clover will build up land like Sweet Clover. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; bushel price quoted on request.

**CRIMSON, OR SCARLET CLOVER
(*Trifolium Incarnatum*)**

An annual of strong, erect growth, providing large crops of green forage; or, if cut while in bloom, will make excellent hay. By plowing the crop under, it will make the land rich, fill it with humus and increase the yield of corn or other crops to follow. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; bushel price quoted on request.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An English Forage Plant of Great Value to the Farmer and Planter

The sheep and cattle farmers of Great Britain regard Essex Rape as an indispensable crop, and it can be seen growing on almost every farm. It is a forage plant of the greatest value, of rapid growth, yielding from twenty to twenty-five tons of green forage to the acre, which affords the finest pasture for sheep, hogs, cattle and poultry — they always thrive and fatten on it. It is perfectly hardy and in the Southern States can be sown from August to April. In the North sow from March to May and from August to October. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape.

It makes an excellent salad or "Greens," and can be grown as a substitute for turnip greens; it is extensively planted in the South for that purpose. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre broadcast and 4 lbs. in drills. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00.

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*)

The Vetch is another very valuable forage plant, which has been grown very extensively in England and Germany for many years, and cannot be recommended too highly to the farmers and planters of this country. Judging from the increased demand the past year, many have already been impressed with its great value. Sow broadcast from July to October, at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre, with three pecks of wheat, rye or oats, which will support the Vetch, greatly increasing its growth and keeping it from the ground; it should be cut for a hay crop just as the grain has headed out, or when it is still in a milky state. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

COW PEAS

The great soil improvers. Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off

THREE is no surer or cheaper way of improving the soil than by sowing Cow Peas. The plant is a legume, and through the agency of the nitrogen producing bacteria on its roots adds this valuable plant food to the soil, much cheaper than it is possible to obtain in any other way. Cow Peas make excellent hay; if planted by the middle of May, in the latitude of Philadelphia, a crop can be cut and cured for hay same as clover, then stubble with its new growth may be turned under as a fertilizer. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Following are the best varieties. As prices fluctuate, write for prices if wanting in quantity:

WHIPPOORWILL

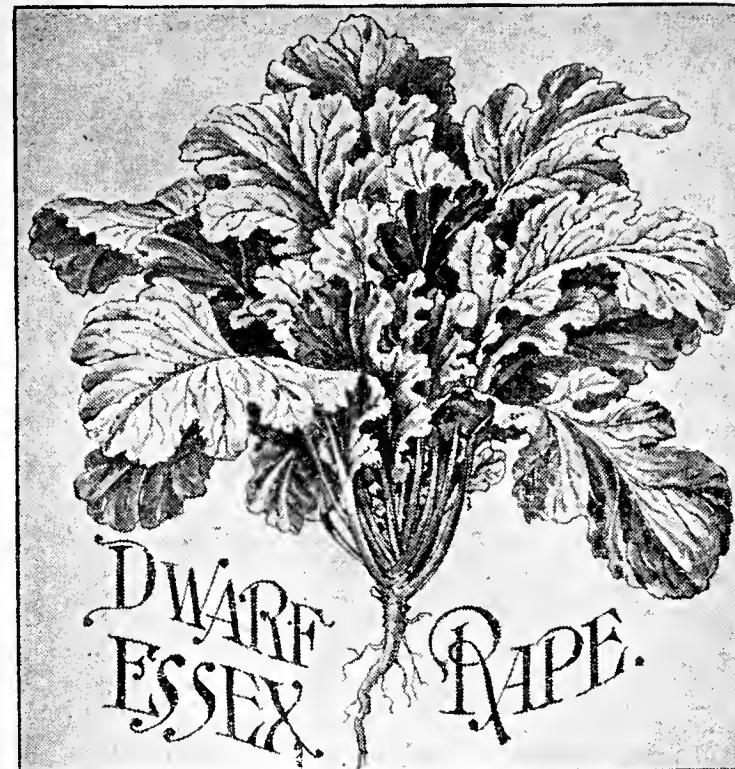
An early, upright growing variety; makes a good growth of vine, more largely used and sold than any other sort. Write for prices.

GRAY CROWDER

A large speckled pea, early to mature, very prolific, a splendid land improver, and valuable as a forage crop; makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious food. Write for prices.

SOUTHERN BLACK EYE

A very prolific early sort, vines erect. Very popular in the South, where the peas are used both in a dry and green state for the table. Write for prices.



Dwarf Essex Rape

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Valuable in the Northern climate for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs, when sown with oats. Sow broadcast and harrow in at the rate of two bushels per acre. Peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJA BEANS

Very desirable as a forage crop, producing immense quantities of nutritious feed besides being an excellent soil improver and will withstand drought better than any other forage crop. Sow broadcast at rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. to the acre or plant in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, half bushel per acre. Write for prices.

SUNDRY FARM SEEDS

Prices are subject to Market Changes

BUCKWHEAT—New Japanese—The kernels are larger than the common kind, the straw stouter and heavier, a very heavy cropper and less liable to blight than other sorts. It makes the finest flour. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Per lb., 15c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50.

BROOM CORN—Weber's Improved Evergreen—Best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush, ripens very early, grows about 8 to 10 feet high, brush of good length and shows almost no red. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

BARLEY—Six Rowed—A stiff straw, heavy yielding, six rowed bearded variety. An improvement over the old Manshury in time of maturity, has plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety. Two bushels will seed an acre. Per pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

KAFFIR CORN—Excellent fodder plant, green and dried, and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high and is a tremendous producer of seeds; sown broadcast, 6 lbs., to acre. Per lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

MILLET—Golden (Tennessee Grown)—In the North, Millet is sown altogether for hay, and for that purpose the Southern grown is the best, it grows taller and finer than the Western, making better hay, the Western Millet being coarse and dwarf. Sow one bushel to acre. Per bu., \$2.25.

MILLET—Hungarian—Especially valuable on account of the short season required to make a crop. It can be sown as late as August 1st and yields a heavy crop of excellent hay, only recommended, however, for sowing on low lands or rich soil. Valuable when hay is short or to follow some early harvested crops; sow one bushel per acre. Per bu., \$2.25.

MILLET—Pearl or Cat Tail (Pencillaria)—The best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South; it is enormously productive, and can be cut several times during the season; also be fed green or cured as dry forage, making a very nutritious food. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

MILLET—Japanese Barn-yard—Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows 6 to 8 feet high and yields an enormous crop, when cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. Sow in May or June. Broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, or in drills 8 lbs. It does best on low, moist ground. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

OATS—Swedish Select—The best early oats, white color, hull thin, the kernel large and plump, straw is stiff and strong. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister; the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 5 bu. at \$1.10 per bu.

OATS—Canadian Cluster—An enormous yielder producing very large heads, straw stiff, grain plump. Ripens early and not liable to rust. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 10 bu. at \$1.10 per bu.

OATS—Tartar King—An extremely early White Oat, and heavy cropper, the straw is tall, very strong and holds up well; one of the earliest, heaviest and most prolific sorts; will weigh in a favorable season 40 lbs. to measured bushel. Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 10 bu. at \$1.10 per bu.

RYE—Spring—Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where Winter grains have been killed out. Does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but yields as well and the grain is of finer quality. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Per pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

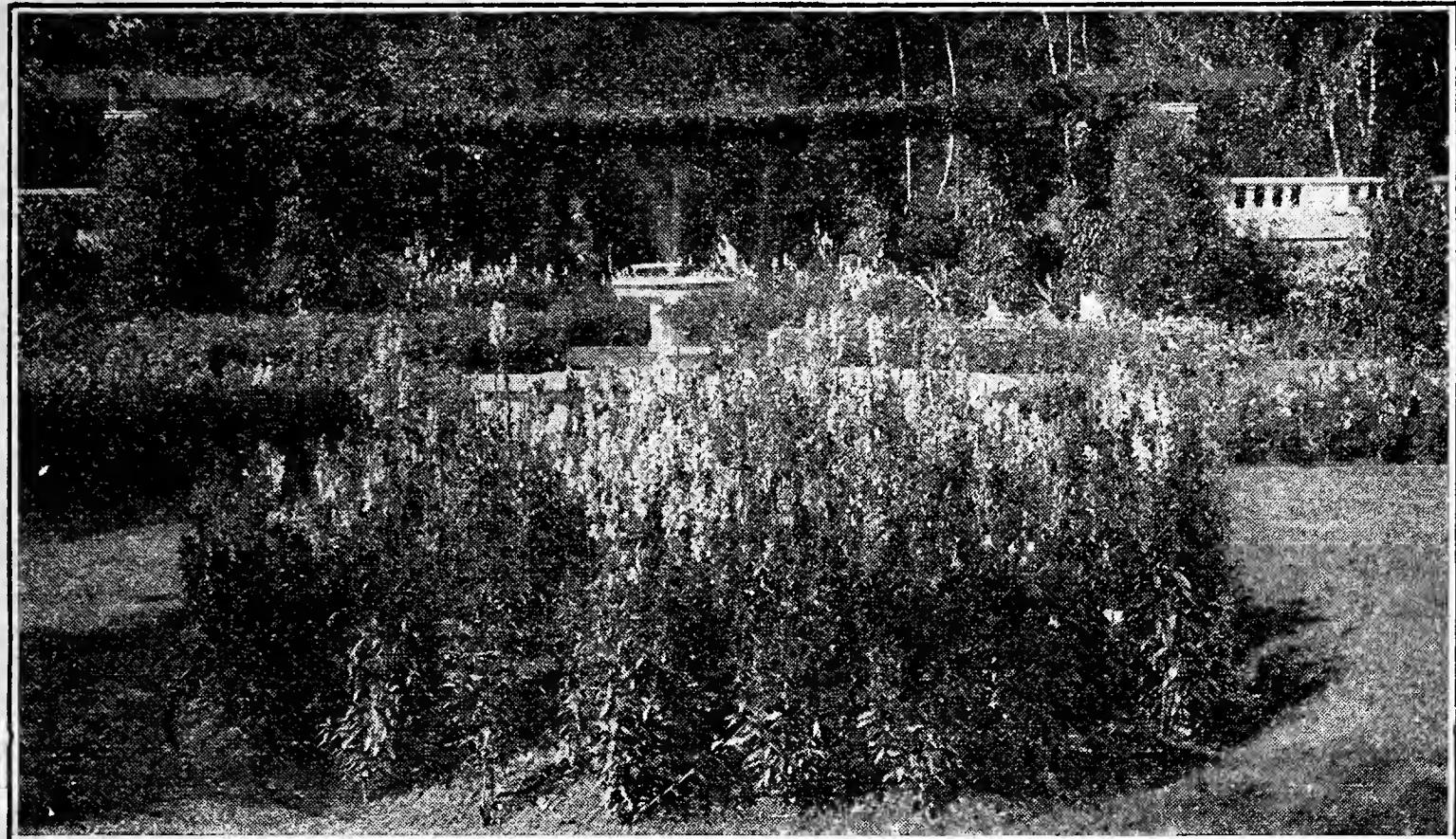
RYE—Rosen Winter—A new heavy yielding variety, straw is strong, very long, and stands up well. The heads are long and well filled. A distinct improvement over the common rye. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Per pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75.

SUGAR CANE—Early Amber—An early productive variety, heavy yielder of most nutritious matter, can be fed green or cured; stalks tender and filled with a rich sweet sap. As a fodder plant it is of the very best quality and is greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Sow one peck per acre in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart. Per pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian—Produces large heads and yields twice as large a crop of seed as the common sort, highly recommended for poultry. Oz., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SUDAN GRASS—One of the greatest drought-resisting forage and fodder crops grown. It belongs to the Sorghum family, only more thrifty, growing from four to seven feet high, with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Broadcast at rate of about fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

VETCH—Spring—Not as hardy as Winter Vetch. It is a wonderful soil-builder and gatherer of nitrogen, makes fine hay of high feeding value. Sow with oats, using 30 lbs. of each per acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.



Cultural Directions for Flower Seeds

THE very general attention that is being given to the cultivation of Flower Seeds requires a few suggestions for the guidance of the inexperienced, who generally blame any misfortune that may occur in their vegetating or growing on the poor seeds and seedsman. We do not pretend to say that they are always exempt from blame, for we are convinced that there are many seeds sold that are perfectly worthless; yet when we hear of a novice who sowed his Calceolarias in the garden and planted his Stocks like Peas, we cannot help thinking that the misfortune more frequently occurs from the improper treatment than from inferior seeds. Care should be taken not to sow before the ground becomes slightly warm, say, during the month of May about Philadelphia. The soil should be well pulverized, and, if possible, turned up before Winter, and on no account work it in wet weather. The strength of the plants and their ability to produce a profuse bloom, will depend mostly upon the richness of the soil; therefore work into it thoroughly rotted manure, or, what is better, mould formed from decayed leaves. There are two ways of sowing seeds; the one in the border where they are intended to remain; the other in prepared beds, from which they are transplanted to the Flower Garden. The former plan, although the one most generally adopted, has many inconveniences, one of the principal of which is the ground is occupied for a long period before they arrive at per-

ANNUALS are exclusively raised from seed. They attain perfection and last for one season only; they are divided into three classes—hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy Annuals are such as will stand a severe frost, half-hardy are more delicate, and tender Annuals will perish with the slightest frost.

BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second year from sowing of the seed, and then perish.

PERENNIALS are herbaceous plants which die down during the Winter, and spring up and bloom the following season; they should be covered late in the Fall with well-rotted manure, which should be dug about the roots in the Spring. Tender Perennials should be dug up and stored away free from frost, and planted out in early Spring.

fection. It would, therefore, be more advisable, if it were possible, to sow all Annuals in prepared beds, and afterwards transplant to the Flower Borders; but there are some that will not bear transplanting, but these exceptions are few. There should also be discretion used in their sowing; for instance, small delicate seeds should merely be sown on the surface, some barely pressed into the soil, and others fully one-fourth of an inch deep; in most cases, a slight sprinkle of dampened moss will cause them to vegetate more freely, and prevent the surface soil from becoming baked; but as soon as the plants appear, it should be removed. When the seedlings are up, they should be carefully and sufficiently thinned out to prevent their being injured by crowding, and when a few inches high, remove them to the Flower Borders. Tall-growing varieties should, when necessary, have neat supports, to prevent damage from wind and rain; this additional care will be amply repaid in the duration and beauty of the plants.

The following general rules apply to all:

Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four to six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

They attain perfection and last for one season only; they are divided into three classes—hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy Annuals are such as will stand a severe frost, half-hardy are more delicate, and tender Annuals will perish with the slightest frost.

BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second year from sowing of the seed, and then perish.

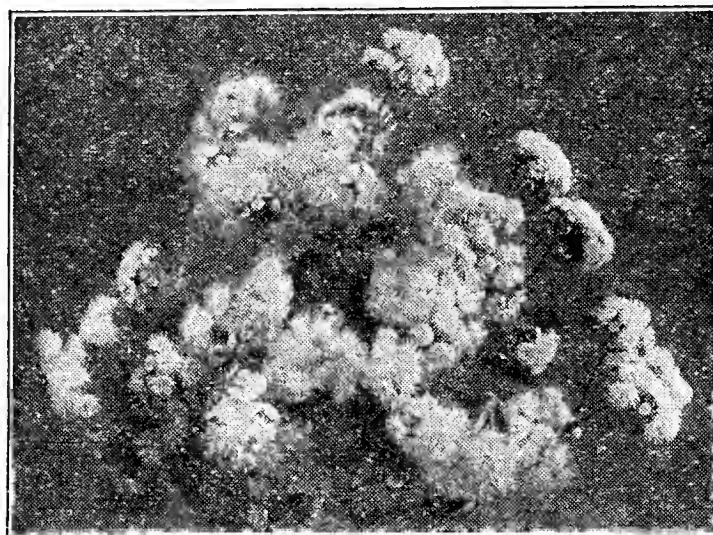
PERENNIALS are herbaceous plants which die down during the Winter, and spring up and bloom the following season; they should be covered late in the Fall with well-rotted manure, which should be dug about the roots in the Spring. Tender Perennials should be dug up and stored away free from frost, and planted out in early Spring.

General Descriptive List of Buist's Selected Flower Seeds

OUR list has been carefully revised and a number of new and meritorious sorts added. We have also eliminated some of the older varieties that have been superseded by improved strains of newer introductions, making our list now consist of only the most desirable varieties of Flower Seeds and such as the average amateur gardener can grow with perfect success.

The varieties we offer are the very best obtainable from the most expert growers in Europe and the United States.

Customers will find it convenient to order Flower Seeds by number. This will facilitate the filling of orders and will insure prompt shipment.



Ageratum Blue Perfection

ABUTILON

(Flowering Maple)

A tender shrub with handsome maple-shaped foliage and bright bell-shaped flowers. For garden, greenhouse or indoors. 3 ft.

1010 Fine Mixed Pkt., 20c

ACHILLEA

1021 Ptarmica "The Pearl." Double white flowers in clusters. A desirable hardy perennial, June to frost. 2 ft. Pkt., 20c

ACONITUM

(Monkshood)

1032 Napellus. Panicles of helmet-shaped blue and white flowers. An excellent perennial for borders. June to July. 4 ft. Pkt., 15c

ACROCLINIUM

(Everlasting)

A half-hardy annual, producing double daisy-like flowers, white and rose colored. The blooms may be cut before full open and dried for Winter bouquets. Sow the seed in open ground early in Spring, thin the young plants to 4 inches apart. July till frost. 15 inches.

1043 Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c..... Pkt., 10c

AGERATUM

(Floss Flower)

Half-hardy annuals, largely used in beds and borders. They bloom during the whole Summer and provide an ample supply of cut flowers. The plants may also be lifted and will bloom indoors in Winter.

1070 Blue Ball. The best dark blue for edging, uniform and compact, 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c. Pkt., 10c

1073 Blue Cap. A tiny and compact variety, flowers large and a rich blue. The foliage is small so that it is ideal for edging. 4 in..... Pkt., 25c

1076 Blue Perfection. Darkest flowers of all the blue Ageratum, compact growth, fine bedder. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c..... Pkt., 10c

AGROSTEMMA

A hardy perennial that blooms the first season from seed. The flowers are produced freely on long stems; foliage silvery. 2 ft.

1143 Coronaria (Rose Campion) Pink Pkt., 10c
1154 Coronaria Alba. White..... Pkt., 10c

ALYSSUM

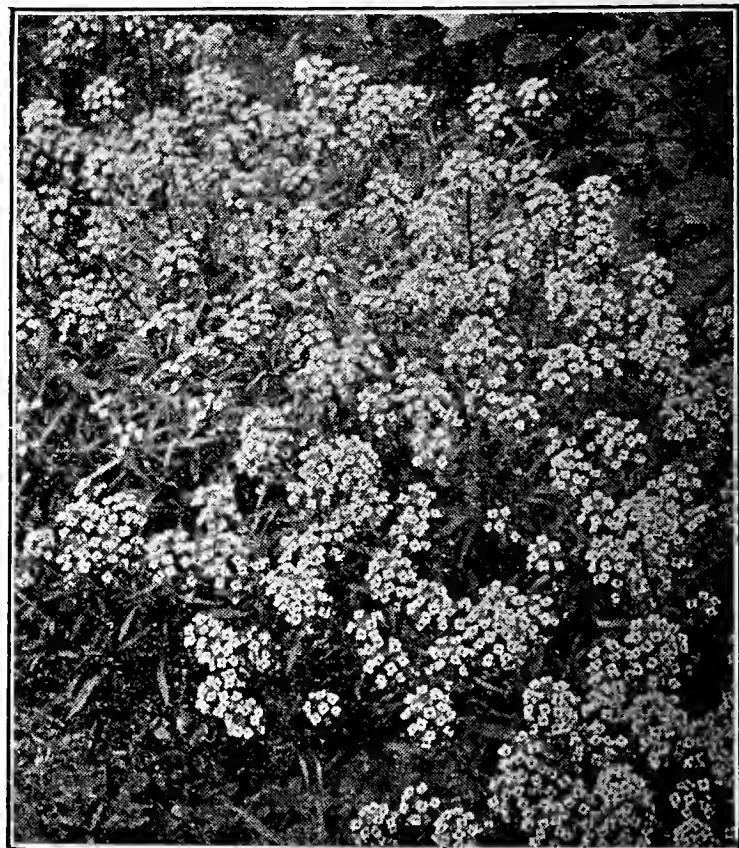
A dainty little annual plant, useful for borders, for edging a path, or for massing in small beds. The flowers come in early Spring and continue to bloom profusely all Summer.

1165 Little Gem or Carpet of Snow. Flowers pure white on plants about 4 in. high.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c..... Pkt., 10c
1187 Sweet Alyssum (Maritimum). The old-time favorite Sweet Alyssum. Pure white. 9 in.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c..... Pkt., 10c
1188 Lilac Queen. Deep lavender-lilac blooms.
6 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c..... Pkt., 10c
1198 Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). Silvery foliage, with showy golden yellow flowers from April to May. A perennial that will bloom the first season if seed is sown early indoors. 1 ft.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c..... Pkt., 10c

AMPELOPSIS

(Japan or Boston Ivy)

1232 Veitchi. A hardy perennial climber. The foliage is olive-green, turning to scarlet in Autumn, self-clinging to wood or masonry.
40 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c..... Pkt., 10c



Sweet Alyssum

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

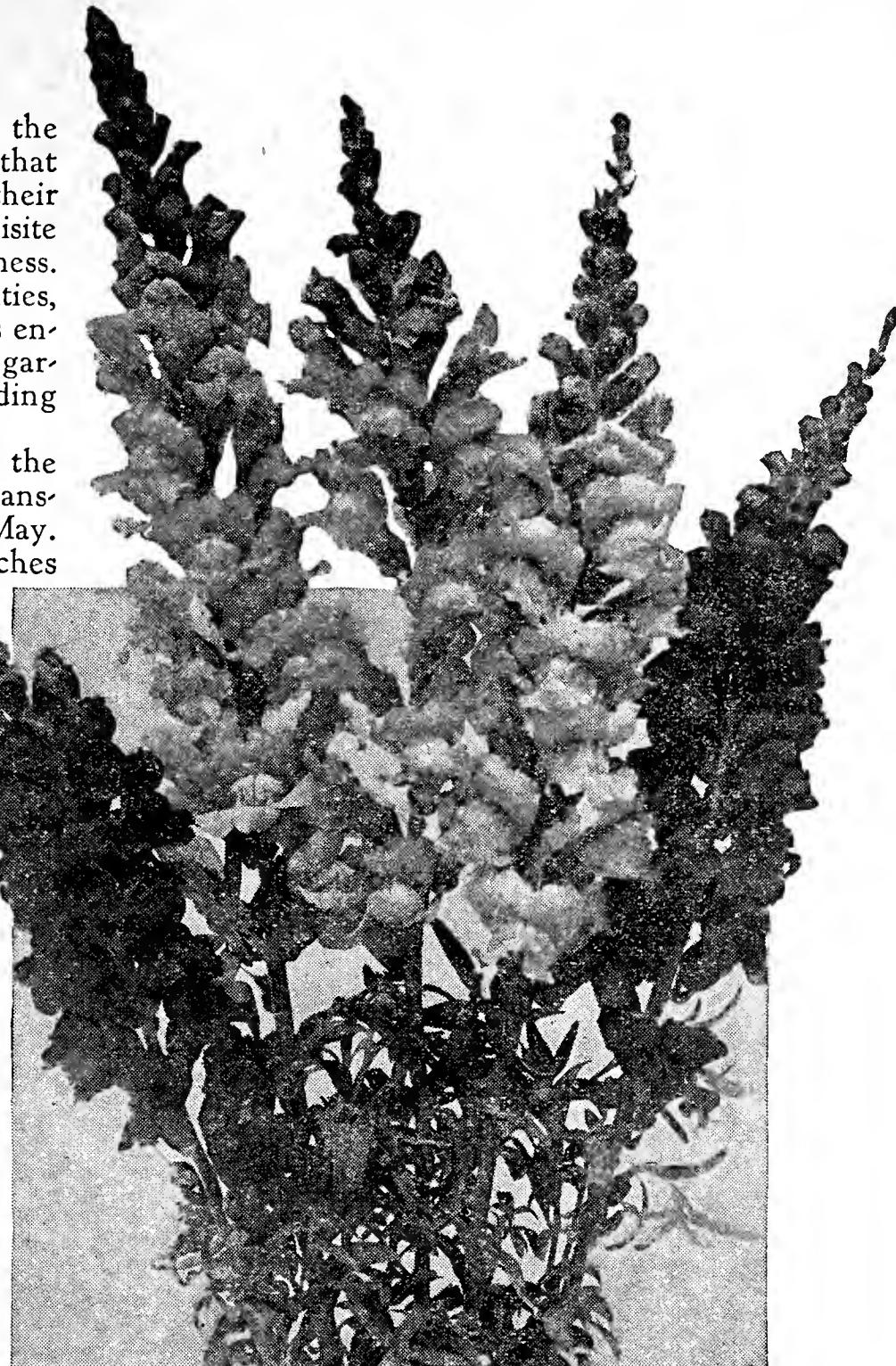
They are the aristocrats of the garden. There are few flowers that compare with Snapdragons for their many gorgeous colors, exquisite form and all-around usefulness. Their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture and bright colors entitles them to a place in every garden, being fine for both bedding and cutting purposes.

For Summer flowering, sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May. The plants should be set 9 inches apart each way.

To have good straight stems, each plant should be staked to support the large blooms. Seed pods should never be allowed to form, and flowering stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July until November.

GIANT FLOWERING

A wonderful improvement over the tall, large-flowering strains previously grown, in vigor of growth, size, color and profusion of blooms. They grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, much taller than the Half-Dwarf varieties, and have still larger flowers, closely placed on the stems.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

1255	Ruby. Velvety ruby red.....	Pkt., 15c
1256	Golden Glow. Bright deep golden-yellow with pink throat	Pkt., 15c
1257	Apple Blossom. A delicate pink.....	Pkt., 15c
1258	Nymph. Rosy lilac, white tube.....	Pkt., 15c
1259	Purple King. Bright purplish red.....	Pkt., 15c
1260	Snowflake. Snow white.....	Pkt., 15c
1261	The Rose. Bright rose pink.....	Pkt., 15c
1262	Indian Summer. Velvety copper.....	Pkt., 15c
	Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	60c
1263	Collection. Pkt. each of above.....	\$1.00
1264	New Giant Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....	Pkt., 15c

TALL FLOWERING. The old-fashioned tall type. Height 3 ft.

1321	Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c
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HALF-DWARF VARIETIES produce as large flowers as the tall sorts and are particularly good for bedding, requiring no staking. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

1332	Cottage Maid. Pale coral pink.....	Pkt., 10c
1333	The Fawn. Rose and gold.....	Pkt., 10c
1334	Fascination. Pearly pink self.....	Pkt., 10c
1343	Defiance (Bonfire). Russet red.....	Pkt., 10c
1354	Fire King. Deep red.....	Pkt., 10c
1365	Golden Queen. Rich yellow.....	Pkt., 10c
1376	Pink Gem. Rose pink.....	Pkt., 10c
1387	Queen of the North. Pure white.....	Pkt., 10c
1398	Scarlet King. Brilliant scarlet.....	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	40c
1409	Collection. Pkt. each of above.....	75c
1410	Half Dwarf Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c

AMARANTHUS

Extremely showy, half-hardy annuals, producing long racemes of curiously shaped flowers, some have gaudy foliage. July to frost.

1208	Molten Fire. Top leaves are fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon. 3 ft.....	Pkt., 15c
1210	Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves brilliantly marked red, yellow and green. 2 ft.	Pkt., 10c
1221	Mixed. All sorts.....	Pkt., 10c

ANCHUSA

(Alkanet, Bugloss)

1233	Capensis Blue Bird (Cape Forget-Me-Not). A hardy annual of more than ordinary beauty, with panicled racemes of indigo blue, resembling forget-me-not flowers. June to September. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c
1234	Italica, Dropmore Variety. A splendid hardy perennial of the richest gentian-blue, blooming during May and June. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; Pkt., 10c	

ANEMONE

(Windflower)

Hardy perennial, blooming from early Spring until June. Fascinating flowers are in varying colors, blue, red and white with blue stamens, and are double, semi-double or single. 2 ft.

1243	Coronaria. Mixed colors.....	Pkt., 10c
1254	St. Brigid. Single and double.....	Pkt., 15c

ASTERS

ONE of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing flowers in profusion in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful forms, and are indispensable in every garden, or pleasure ground. As a cut flower it rivals the Chrysanthemum in beauty and diversity of form and color, and remains firm and fresh for days. They are easily grown, very hardy, and offer themselves for use at a time when other garden favorites are gone. They delight in a rich, light soil.

For early flowering, sow seed indoors or in cold frame in March, transplant to open ground as soon as danger from frost is past. For late flowering, sow in the open ground in May and transplant when 2 to 3 inches high.

Asters are sometimes attacked by an aphis at their roots; also by stem rot. Both of these troubles are rarely met with if the plants are grown on new soil, and are not checked in their growth. The addition of wood ashes or air-slacked lime at the time of the preparation of the beds also helps to prevent these troubles.

CALIFORNIA GIANT. A new race of Asters which combines the vigorous habit and long stems of the Beauty Type with the wonderful blooms of the Crego Type. It has taken several years of hybridizing and selecting to perfect this new type and it is surely worth all the time and energy required to produce it. The blooms are 5 to 6 in. in diameter, of great beauty, the stems are long, strong and without laterals. The California Giant is an ideal florists' flower. 2 to 3 ft.

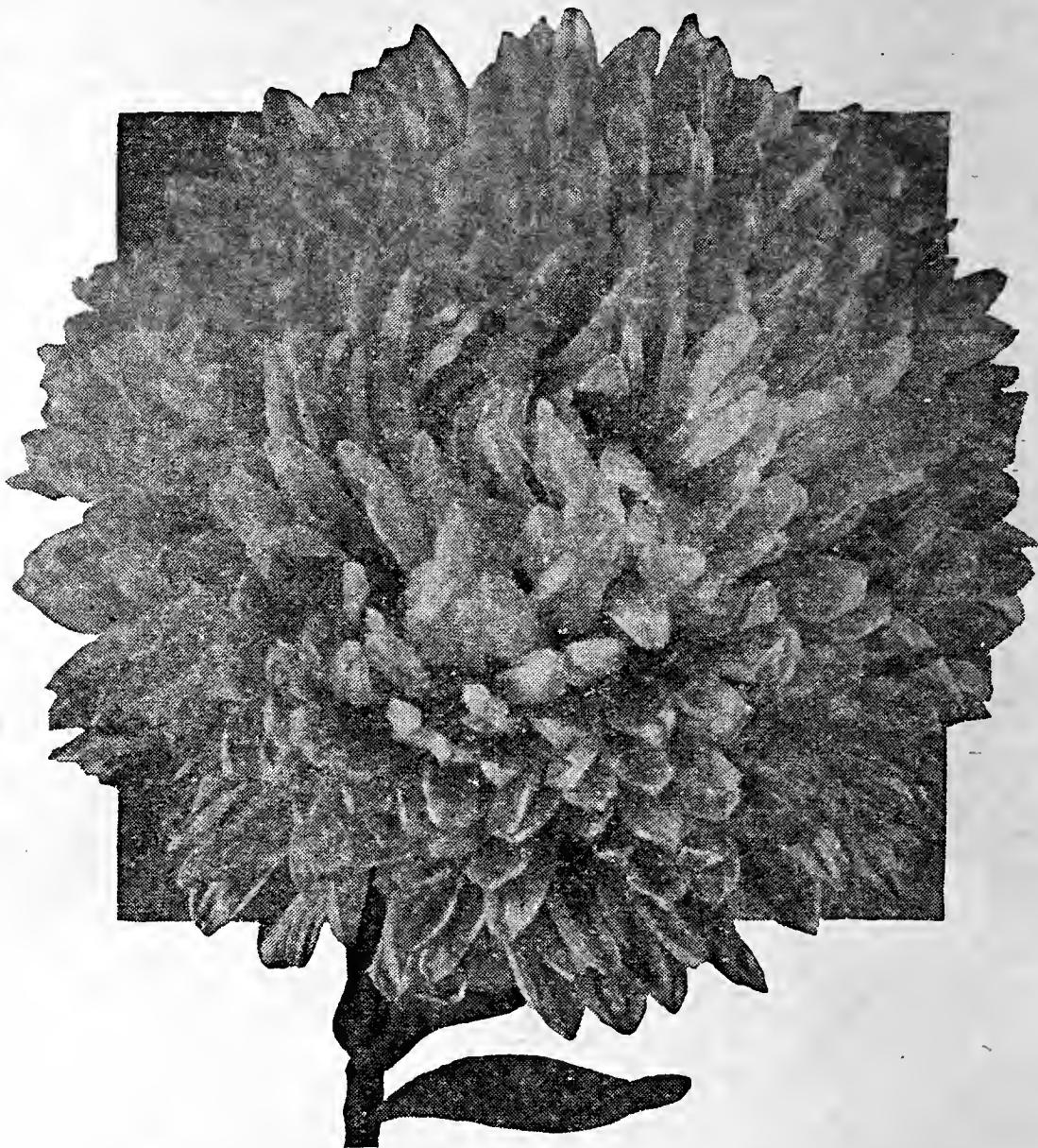
1532	Peach Blossom	Pkt., 20c
1543	Light Blue	Pkt., 20c
1555	White	Pkt., 20c
1565	Deep Rose	Pkt., 20c
1576	Dark Purple	Pkt., 20c
	Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	60c
1587	Collection. One packet each.....	80c
1598	Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....	Pkt., 15c

GIANT CREGO ASTERS. A new type of American branching varieties. The flowers resemble the Giant Comet Aster, but usually are larger and with longer petals. In beauty the Giant Crego Asters rival the chrysanthemum. This type is known also as the "Ostrich Plume" because of the light feathery appearance. 2 ft.

1765	White. Pure white.....	Pkt., 10c
1776	Pink. Shell pink.....	Pkt., 10c
1787	Purple. Bright purple.....	Pkt., 10c
1798	Rose. Rose pink.....	Pkt., 10c
1809	Lavender. Deep lavender.....	Pkt., 10c
1810	Azure Blue. Beautiful.....	Pkt., 10c
1821	Crimson. A rich color	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c	
1832	Collection. One packet each.....	50c
1843	Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50	Pkt., 10c

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

2154 This beautiful variety is unquestionably the largest and best dark red Aster. Retains its brilliancy for a long period. 2 ft.Pkt., 15c



Buist's Giant Beauty Aster

BUIST'S GIANT BEAUTY ASTERS. Similar in form of flowers and habit of growth to the Late Branching Asters. This type differs, however, in that the flowers are produced on longer and heavier stems, 18 to 24 in. long, making them most desirable as cut flowers. 3 ft.

2032	Rose. Bright carmine-rose, similar in color to the world-famed American Beauty Rose Pkt., 15c
2043	Purple. A rich deep purple, very large flowers of fine form..... Pkt., 15c
2054	Lavender. A clear soft lavender..... Pkt., 15c
2056	Peach Blossom. Pink..... Pkt., 15c
2076	September Beauty. Shell pink..... Pkt., 15c
2087	White. A giant, pure white..... Pkt., 15c
	Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz..... 50c
2098	Collection. One packet each..... 75c
2109	Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c..... Pkt., 15c

GIANT LATE BRANCHING ASTERS. The flowers of this class are extremely large, and borne on long, stiff stems. This class of Aster marks the improvement in the entire group, and it is from the Late Branching that most of the other strains have sprung.

1454	Pure White. Perfect in its purity.....	Pkt., 10c
1465	Deep Crimson. Rich and glowing.....	Pkt., 10c
1476	Rose. Rich deep rose.....	Pkt., 10c
1487	Shell Pink. Soft and dainty.....	Pkt., 10c
1498	Royal Purple. Rich deep purple.....	Pkt., 10c
1509	Azure Blue. Deep rich lavender.....	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	30c
1510	Collection. One packet each.....	50c
1521	Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c

BUIST'S GIANT MIXED

2165	A magnificent mixture of the most beautiful of the giant sorts, especially selected from the finest varieties, producing beautiful flowers gorgeous in color, gigantic in size. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50	Pkt., 10c
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California Giant Aster

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. An extremely early blooming Aster, immediately following our Early Wonder Aster. The flowers are borne on long stems which makes them valuable for cutting. 1 to 1½ ft.

1610	Bright Rose.	A rich color.....	Pkt., 10c
1621	Lavender.	Fine for bunching.....	Pkt., 10c
1632	Crimson.	A brilliant crimson.....	Pkt., 10c
1643	Blush Pink.	An attractive shade.....	Pkt., 10c
1654	Purple.	Rich deep purple.....	Pkt., 10c
1665	White.	Snow white.....	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above,	1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c	
1676	Collection.	One packet each.....	50c
1687	Mixed.	1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c

KING ASTERS. An entirely distinct and very desirable type of Aster. The petals are long, narrow and rolled lengthwise, giving them a quilled appearance. The flowers are full double, frequently 2 inches in diameter. 1½ to 2 ft.

1854	Crimson King.	Brilliant color.....	Pkt., 10c
1865	Lavender King.	Lavender blue.....	Pkt., 10c
1876	Pink King.	Rich soft pink.....	Pkt., 10c
1887	Rose King.	Brilliant rose.....	Pkt., 10c
1898	Violet King.	Rich purple violet.....	Pkt., 10c
1909	White King.	Pure white.....	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above,	1/8 oz.	30c
1910	Collection.	One packet each.....	50c
1921	Mixed.	1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c

GIANT COMET ASTERS. This class is recognized by the long, twisted petals which form loose, yet densely double half-globes, like Japanese Chrysanthemums; each plant bears a dozen or more extra large flowers—often 4 inches across—on long stems. 2 ft.

1698	White.	Pure white.....	Pkt., 10c
1709	Rose	Pkt., 10c	
1710	Dark Blue	Pkt., 10c	
1721	Lavender	Pkt., 10c	
1732	Crimson	Pkt., 10c	
	Any of the above,	1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz.	60c
1743	Collection.	One packet each.....	40c
1754	Mixed Colors.	1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50	Pkt., 10c

GIANT SUNSHINE ASTERS. A new semi-double Aster of striking appearance. The golden yellow ground-tone of the quilled petals contrasts wonderfully with the pink, blue, lilac, and white of the outer petals; very pleasant to the eye. Height 3 ft.

2112	Carmine	Pkt., 20c
2114	Lavender	Pkt., 20c
2116	Pink	Pkt., 20c
2118	Mixed	Pkt., 15c

ASTERMUM ASTERS. A new race developed from the Comet type with branching habit and named "Astermum" because of the size and resemblance to chrysanthemums. The plants are strong, upright growers, and carry ten to fifteen strong stems often 20 in. long.

1987	White.	Purest snow white.....	Pkt., 10c
1998	Lavender.	Rich shade of lavender.....	Pkt., 10c
2009	Pink.	Rose pink.....	Pkt., 10c
2010	Collection.	One packet each.....	25c
2021	Mixed Colors.	1/8 oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c

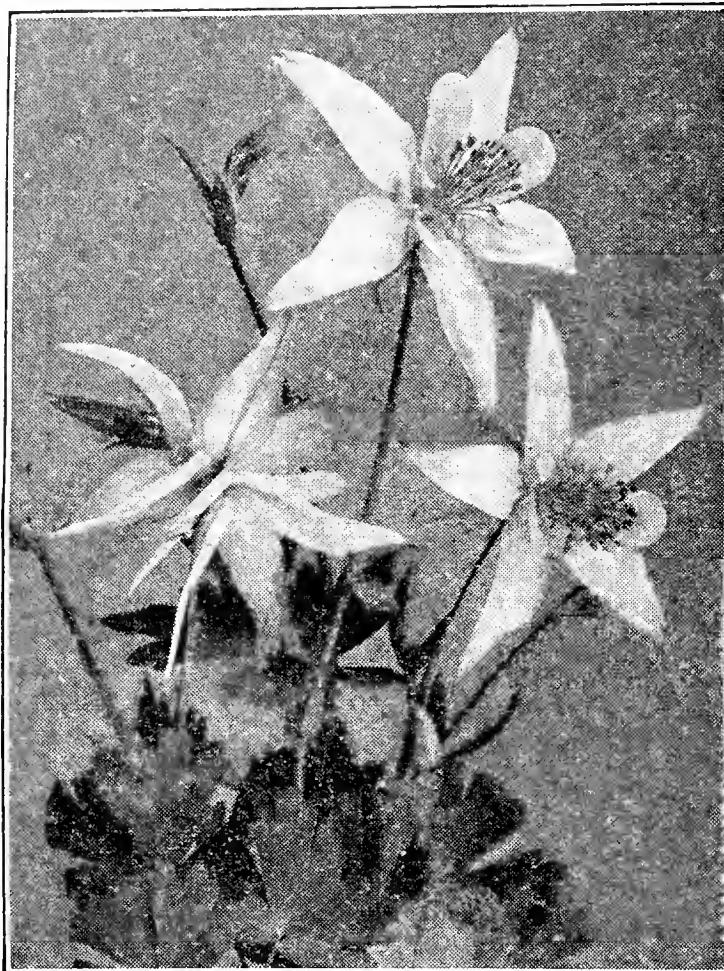
GIANT SINGLE ASTERS. A new and attractive variety of single Asters which are becoming very popular. The flowers are large, 3 to 4 inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches in length, making them wonderful cut flowers.

1934	White	Pkt., 20c	
1944	Pink	Pkt., 20c	
1948	Light Blue	Pkt., 20c	
1964	Lilac	Pkt., 20c	
1975	Dark Blue	Pkt., 20c	
	Any of the above,	1/8 oz.	60c
1978	Collection.	Pkt. each of above.....	80c
1979	Mixed.	1/8 oz., 50c.....	Pkt., 15c

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS

This class may readily be raised from seeds and will make an attractive showing in early Autumn. While the plants are perennials, they will bloom the first year if sown early. 2 ft.

2187	Mixed Colors	Pkt., 10c
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Aquilegia or Columbine

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A favorite hardy perennial, that is of the utmost value for borders or for planting among shrubbery. The flowers are various shades of blue, red and yellow, and are borne from early Spring to Midsummer.

1432 Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
1443 Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
1421 Coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. One of the most beautiful of our American flowers. Violet blue and white. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c...Pkt., 10c

BUIST'S LONG SPURRED COLUMBINES. This strain is the finest of all and contains the best and brightest colors in shades of pink, lavender, scarlet, yellow, white, etc.

1423 Blue and Lavender Shades.....Pkt., 20c
1425 Pink and Rose Shades.....Pkt., 20c
1427 Scarlet and Red Shades.....Pkt., 20c
1429 Collection. One packet each.....50c
1422 Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 15c

ASPARAGUS

A tender perennial used chiefly for house decorations and conservatory work. The sprays when cut may be used with various cut flowers, remain fresh in water a long time.

2198 Plumosus Nanus. Feathery, fern-like foliage. 100 seeds, 50cPkt., 15c
2209 Sprengeri. Drooping feathery foliage with stems 12 to 18 in. long, excellent for hanging baskets. 100 seeds, 25c.....Pkt., 10c

AURICULA

(*Primula Auricula*)

The rock garden treasure, that is easily grown. Exceedingly fragrant flowers of various colors. Half-hardy perennial. 6 in.

2188 Choice MixedPkt., 25c

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea*.

BALLOON VINE

(*Love-in-a-Puff*)

2210 Half-hardy annual climber. Pure white flowers, followed by seed pods, which look like small balloons. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

BALSAM

(Lady Slipper)
Double Camellia-Flowered

An old garden favorite which produces gorgeous masses of very double flowers, each of which resembles in form a camellia flower. From July till frost the plants always carry a mass of bloom. The seeds may be sown in flats or in the open ground; later on transplant to the permanent place in the garden.

Annual. 2 ft.

2221 Salmon Pink. Very double.....Pkt., 10c
2232 Scarlet. Brilliant fiery scarlet.....Pkt., 10c
2243 Solferino. Striped and spotted.....Pkt., 10c
2254 White PerfectionPkt., 10c
2265 Royal Purple. Very rich.....Pkt., 10c
2276 The Queen. Pale rose.....Pkt., 10c
Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.20c
2287 Collection. One packet each.....40c
2298 Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

BALSAM APPLE. See *Momordica*.

BALSAM PEAR. See *Momordica*.

BEANS

(Ornamental Varieties)

2310 Scarlet Runner. Ornamental as well as a useful vine, perfect for summer shade with dazzling flowers. 8 ft.Pkt., 10c
2321 Jack Beans. Annual climber of rapid growth and free bloomer; good for porches. Oz., 40cPkt., 10c

BEGONIAS

(Bedding Varieties)

The varieties of Begonia Semperflorens here listed are fully as valuable for bedding purposes as are Geraniums and Coleus, and have a touch of novelty not possessed by the other plants. They give a solid mass of bloom. July till frost. Begonias do well in full sunlight and are unsurpassed in partial or full shade. As pot plants for Winter blooming they are superb. 1 ft.

2332 Vernon. Bright orange carmine.....Pkt., 15c
2343 Erfordia. Rosy carmine flowers.....Pkt., 25c
2354 Prima Donna. Rose, shading carmine at center, ever-blooming.....Pkt., 25c
2365 Gracilllis Rosea. Delicate rose.....Pkt., 25c
2376 Luminosa. Fiery scarlet.....Pkt., 25c
2387 Gracilllis Alba. Pure white.....Pkt., 25c
2388 Salmon Queen. Salmon-rose.....Pkt., 25c
2398 Special Mixture. All colors.....Pkt., 15c





Calliopsis, Golden Wave

BELLIS PERENNIS

(English Daisy)

Half-hardy perennials about 6 in. high, which are used for bedding and borders. Easily raised from seed sown any time from June to September; transplanted in the Fall and protected during the Winter, they will flower the following Spring.

2409 Snowball. Double, pure white.....Pkt., 10c
 2410 Longfellow. Double, pink.....Pkt., 10c
 2421 Double, MixedPkt., 10c
 2432 Monstrosa Alba. Snowy-white.....Pkt., 15c
 2443 Monstrosa Rosea. Deep rose.....Pkt., 15c
 2454 Giant Double Mixed.....Pkt., 15c

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.**BLUE LACE FLOWER.** See Didiscus.**BOSTON IVY.** See Ampelopsis.**BRACHYCOME**

(Swan River Daisy)

Beautiful blue and white flowers on slender stems borne by graceful, bushy plants, in great abundance all Summer. Half-hardy annual. 9 in.

2465 Mixed ColorsPkt., 10c

BROWALLIA

An exceedingly attractive half-hardy annual for either the garden in Summer or pot culture in Winter; fine for cutting. 1½ ft.

2476 Elata, Mixed. Blue and white.....Pkt., 10c
 2477 Speciosa Major. A beautiful flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue; a rare colorPkt., 25c

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. See Schizanthus.**CACALIA**

(Tassel Flower)

A half-hardy annual, easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers, blooms from July to September; fine for borders. 1½ ft.

2487 Mixed Colors. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

CALCEOLARIA

Gorgeous flowered tender annuals, used chiefly for greenhouse or conservatory decoration. Seed sown in August or September will produce blooms in March and April. Require cool house, 35 to 40° at night.

2498 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Mixed colors. The broad, lady slipper flowers are self-colored, or finely spotted, rich yellow, gold and brown...Pkt., 25c

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

A well-known old-fashioned annual. They bloom from early Summer till Fall. Valuable also for pot culture, blooming in the Winter and early Spring. 1 ft.

2509 **Meteor.** Creamy white striped orange.
 Oz., 30cPkt., 10c
 2510 **Orange King.** Orange-red. Oz., 40c..Pkt., 10c
 2512 **Lemon Queen.** Oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c
 2533 **Nankeen.** Very double, creamy yellow, slightly flushed apricot. Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
 2534 **Favorite.** Creamy white. Oz., 30c...Pkt., 10c
 2543 **Collection.** Packet each of above.....40c
 2554 **Mixed.** Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 2556 **The Ball.** A special florists' strain of Orange Calendula. Flowers large.....Pkt., 20c
 2558 **Radio.** Quilled petals, golden yellow..Pkt., 15c
 2560 **Campfire** (Sensation). Rich orange with a golden sheen

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia.**CALLIOPSIS**

Among our most showy and free-flowering annuals. The plants thrive anywhere, even in dry, sunny places on poor soils, and produce a prodigious quantity of flowers for cutting all Summer long.

DWARF VARIETIES. 9 to 12 inches.

2565 **Crimson King.** Rich, dark crimson flowers.
 ¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
 2566 **Bicolor Nana.** ¼ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c
 2576 **Golden Wave.** Rich golden yellow flowers with small chestnut brown center.
 ¼ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c
 2598 **Star of Fire.** Fiery red cactus-shaped flowers.
 12 in. ⅛ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 2609 **Tiger Star.** Rich bronze, striped and mottled yellow. ¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
 2610 **Tom Thumb Beauty.** Golden yellow with crimson center. Excellent for pots and borders.
 8 in. ⅛ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 2611 **Collection.** One packet each.....50c
 2621 **Mixed.** Dwarf. ½ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

TALL VARIETIES.

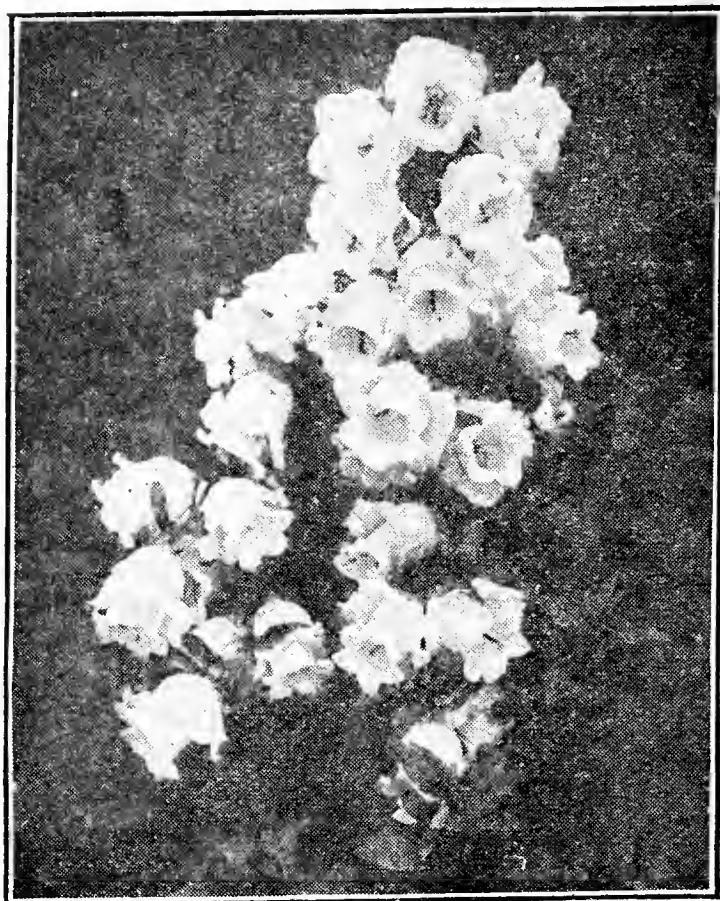
2632 **Nigra Speciosa.** Rich reddish maroon. Strong grower. 2 ft.Pkt., 10c
 2633 **Marmorata.** Golden yellow and maroon marbled.
 ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 2634 **Bicolor Tinctoria.** Very large, bright yellow and maroon blooms. 2 ft. ¼ oz., 25c; Pkt., 10c
 2635 **Collection.** One packet each..... 25c
 2636 **Mixed.** Tall. ½ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c

CAMPANULA

(Bellflower)

Dainty bell-shaped flowers thriving best on light, rich soil. All are hardy perennials.

2643 **Carpatica Blue.** Clear blue, flowers all Summer, especially good for edging. 8 in. ¼ oz.,
 40cPkt., 10c
 2654 **Carpatica Alba.** Pure white.....Pkt., 10c
 2665 **Pyramidalis Blue** (Chimney Bellflower). Spikes 3 to 4 ft., pyramidal flowers, large and of beautiful bluePkt., 10c
 2676 **Pyramidalis Alba.** Pure whitePkt., 10c
 2677 **Persicifolia Grandiflora.** (Peach Bells.) One of the very best Bellflowers with large, beautiful blue blooms. 3 ft.Pkt., 15c
 2678 **Persicifolia Grandiflora Alba.** White form of abovePkt., 15c



Canterbury Bells

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium)

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer). The large single blooms resemble a cup and saucer, hence the name. Hardy biennial, flowering the second year from seed. 2½ feet high. Sow seed any time up to July 15th, or if sown very early indoors, it may bloom the first year.

2687 Blue. A clear shade.....	Pkt., 10c
2698 Alba. Pure white	Pkt., 10c
2709 Pink. Delicate rosy-pink.....	Pkt., 10c
2710 Finest Mixed. 1/8 oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c

MEDIUM (Single Canterbury Bells). A hardy biennial that thrives best in light, rich soil with good drainage. The flowers are bell-shaped.

2721 Dark Blue	Pkt., 10c
2732 Light Blue	Pkt., 10c
2743 Rose	Pkt., 10c
2754 White. A pure white.....	Pkt., 10c
2765 Single Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c.....	Pkt., 10c
2776 Double Mixed. 1/4 oz., 50c.....	Pkt., 10c

CANARY BIRD VINE

A half-hardy annual that is excellent for quickly covering stumps, rockeries and similar places. It is also excellent for the Winter window garden.

2787 Tropaeolum Peregrinum. Yellow. 1/2 oz., 15c.....	Pkt., 10c
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CANDYTUFT

One of the very best annual flowers for edging beds and borders and for show in the rock garden; it is also a good cut flower. Seed sown outdoors in early Spring blooms July to September. 1 ft.

2809 Carmine. Bright carmine-rose.....	Pkt., 10c
2810 Crimson. Dark crimson	Pkt., 10c
2821 Lilac. Rosy lavender.....	Pkt., 10c
2843 Snowflake. Myriads of small, very sweet-scented flowers	Pkt., 10c
2854 Rose Cardinal. Rosy-red.....	Pkt., 10c
Any of the above, 1/2 oz.	25c
2856 Collection. One packet each.....	40c
2865 Mixed. All colors. Oz., 25c.....	Pkt., 10c
2868 Giant Empress. Extra large, long trusses of pure white flowers. Valuable for cutting. 18 inches high. 1/2 oz., 35c.....	Pkt., 10c

CANNA

(Indian Shot)

Usually these plants are grown from roots, but there is a novelty in raising them from seed. The seed must be soaked in warm water for several hours before planting. Half-hardy perennial.

2876 Mixed. 1/2 oz., 25c.....	Pkt., 10c
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CARNATIONS

Great favorites and becoming more and more popular every year because of their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. Sow the seed in February or early March for nice plants to set in the garden when all danger of frost is past. They are best treated as annuals although they are half-hardy perennials. 1 ft.

IMPROVED GIANT DOUBLE. Undoubtedly the best Carnation in existence for outdoor culture and the easiest to raise. The very large, double or semi-double, strongly clove-scented flowers are produced continuously, July to frost, if the seed is sown indoors in early Spring.

2897 Blood Red	Pkt., 20c
2908 Yellow	Pkt., 20c
2909 Rose	Pkt., 20c
2920 Scarlet	Pkt., 20c
2931 Flesh-pink	Pkt., 20c
2933 White	Pkt., 20c
2935 Collection. One packet each.....	\$1.00
2944 Mixed. 1/8 oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 15c

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS. A very popular Carnation with the amateur as they begin to flower in a few weeks and continue to bloom the remainder of Summer until frost. 1 ft.

2954 Marguerite Mixed. 1/4 oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c
2965 Giant Marguerite. Extra large and perfect flowering in a rich variety of colors, including yellow. 1/4 oz., 50c.....	Pkt., 15c

HARDY GARDEN CARNATION. An excellent strain for borders and rock gardens, because of their compact growth. Seed sown in the Spring will produce large clumps, blooming throughout the following Summer and Fall.

2966 Double Mixed. 1/4 oz., 50c.....	Pkt., 15c
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CARDINAL CLIMBER. See Cypress Vine.

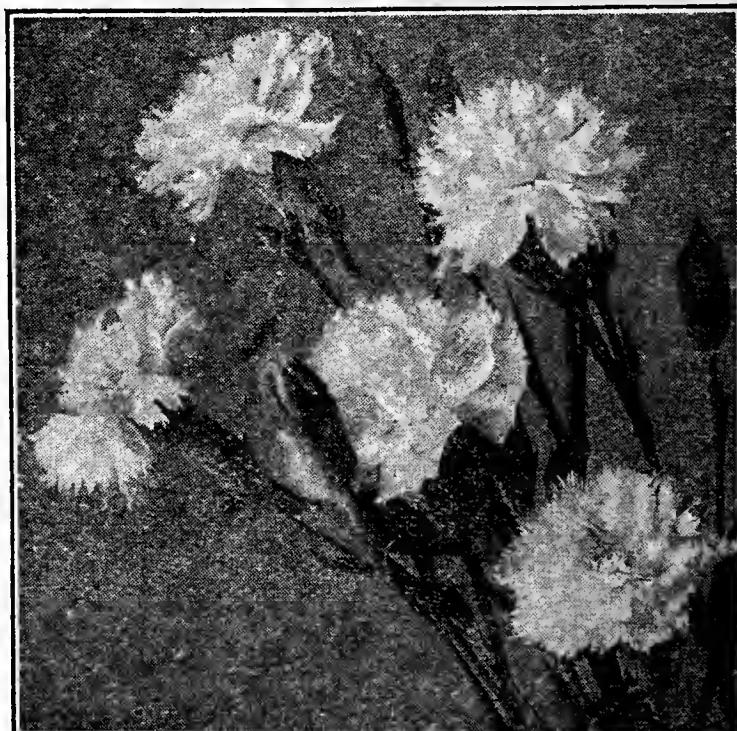
CASTOR OIL PLANT. See Ricinus.

CELOSIA CRISTATA

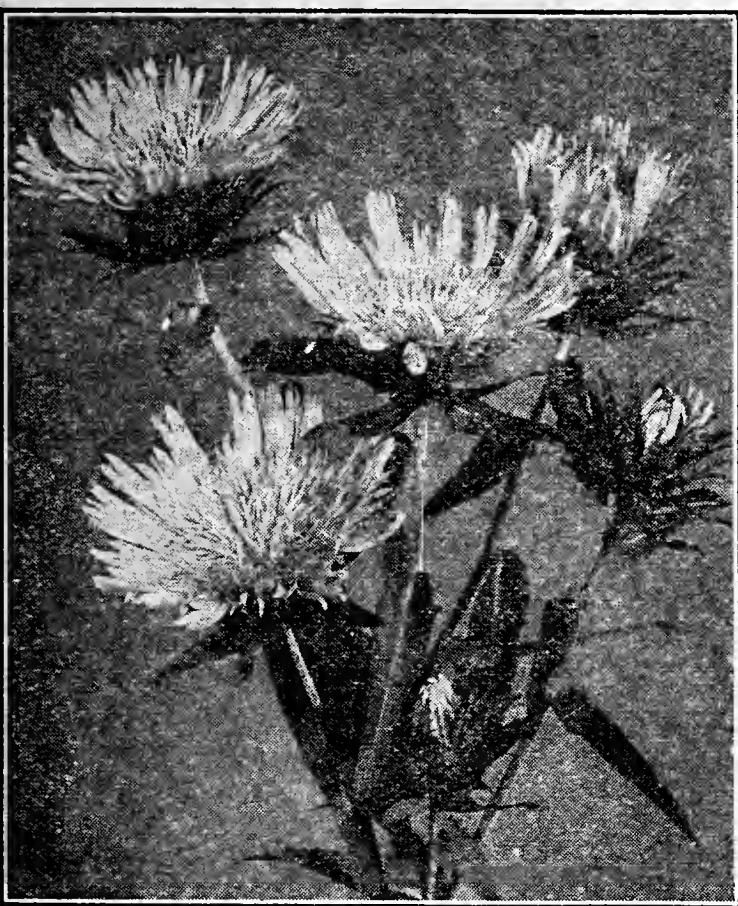
(Cockscomb)

Free-blooming, graceful plants, producing large ornamental, comb-like heads resembling ruffled chenille. 1 to 1½ ft.

2976 Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson.....	Pkt., 10c
2987 Giant Empress. Rich crimson.....	Pkt., 10c
2998 Golden Queen. Golden yellow.....	Pkt., 10c
3009 Dwarf Mixed. 1/4 oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c



Improved Giant Double Carnation



Centaurea Montana

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

(Feathered Cockscomb)

Radically different from Celosia Cristata, as the blooms of this annual resemble feathery plumes. The plants are from 2 to 3 ft. high and usually in bloom all summer. The plumes may be dried for Winter bouquets.

3010 **Childsi Crimson** (Chinese Woolflower). A distinct type of the Plumed Celosia. The plants average 2 ft. in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out bearing ball-shaped flowerheads of a crimson color resembling a ball of soft silky fleece. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 3021 **Childsi Pink** (Chinese Woolflower). Of the same form as above.....Pkt., 10c
 3032 **Golden Plumes**. Golden yellow.....Pkt., 10c
 3033 **Pride of Castle Gould**. By far the best strain of the large ostrich-plumed Celosias with flowerheads in a wide range of brilliant colors—blood red, real carmine, deep scarlet, wine red, golden yellow, salmon and dark orange, are some of the distinct colors in this strain.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 15c
 3043 **Plumosa Thompsonii Magnifica**. Plants of pyramidal growth. 3 ft., bearing large conical heads, ranging in color from the clearest yellow to the darkest red. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 3044 **Plumosa Mixed**. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

CENTAUREA

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower, Bachelor's Button). Also known as Ragged Sailor, Blue Bottle and Ragged Robin. A most delightful old-time annual that blooms all Summer till frost in the most profuse manner. The flowers should be cut often so as to prevent the plants exhausting themselves by seeding. 1 to 2 ft. high.

3076 **Double Blue**Pkt., 10c
 3087 **Double Rose Pink**.....Pkt., 10c
 3098 **Double White**Pkt., 10c
 3100 **Double Maroon**Pkt., 10c
 3102 **Double Mauve**Pkt., 10c
 3104 **Double Rosy-red**Pkt., 10c
 Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
 3106 **Collection**. One packet each.....50c
 3109 **Double Mixed**. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS OR GIANT SWEET SULTAN. Big, thistle-like blooms with pleasing fragrance which are exceedingly valuable for cutting, as they last for many days when placed in water.

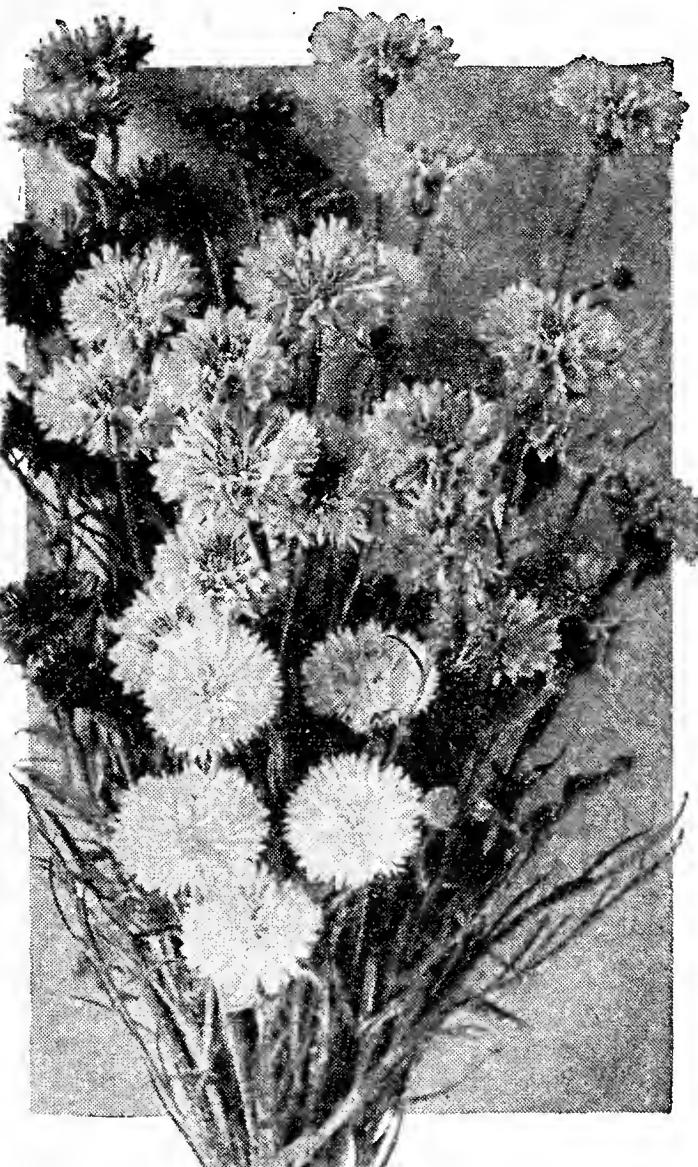
3110 **Brilliant Rose**Pkt., 10c
 3121 **Dark Rose**Pkt., 10c
 3132 **Deep Lavender**Pkt., 10c
 3143 **Deep Purple**Pkt., 10c
 3154 **Delicate Lilac**Pkt., 10c
 3165 **Pure White**Pkt., 10c
 Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.30c
 3166 **Collection containing a packet each of the six colors**50c
 3167 **Finest Mixed Colors**. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c....Pkt., 10c

WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS

3168 **Gymnocarpa** (Dusty Miller). A favorite perennial for edging beds and borders. Fine cut silvery gray foliage. 1½ ft.....Pkt., 10c
 3169 **Candidissima** (Dusty Miller). The downy silvery foliage of these half-hardy perennials is highly priced for bedding, ribbon borders and marginsPkt., 10c

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS

3170 **Americana** (Basket Flower). An attractive native annual bearing immense, thistle-like showy blooms often 4 in. across, of rosy-lavender that make fine cut flowers. It is an ideal border plant. 3 ft.Pkt., 10c
 3171 **Montana**. Beautiful blue hardy Cornflower. July to September. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c..Pkt., 10c
 3172 **Suaveolens** (Yellow Sweet Sultan). These big yellow thistle-like, fragrant flowers have a strong appeal; not only as a garden plant are they popular, but the florists find frequent use for the blooms; they last well as cut flowers and in make-up. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c



Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor's Button)



Annual Chrysanthemums

CHRYSANTHEMUM**ANNUAL VARIETIES, OR PAINTED DAISIES**

Summer-blooming Chrysanthemums are showy and effective in the garden, flowering from June until frost. The plants are easily grown from seed, and they bear an inexhaustible supply of big painted daisy-like flowers on good stems from Mid-Summer to frost.

- 3176 Evening Star or Helios. Golden yellow, center darker Pkt., 10c
- 3187 Morning Star. Primrose-yellow, shading deeper at centers Pkt., 10c
- 3198 North Star. Pure white fringed petals. Zones canary-yellow at base about the dark brown eye Pkt., 10c
- 3199 Eastern Star. Clear yellow with deeper yellow zone about the dark center Pkt., 10c
- 3200 Atrococcineum Scarlet Pkt., 10c
- 3201 Burridgeanum. White petals, with zone of rich mahogany with inner zone of yellow and brown disc Pkt., 10c
Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
- 3202 Collection. One packet each 40c
- 3203 Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c Pkt., 10c
- 3204 Coronarium. Double Mixed. Showy hardy annuals. 3 to 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c Pkt., 10c

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

- 3210 Japanese Hybrids. Attractive flowers in many charming shades. Perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 ft. Seed sown early in Spring will produce flowering plants by Fall Pkt., 20c

SHASTA DAISIES

- 3232 Shasta Daisy "Alaska." This is the finest of all the Shasta Daisies, flowers of immense size. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c Pkt., 25c

CHEIRANTHUS

- 3234 Allionii (Siberian Wallflower). A bright and showy biennial having flaming orange-yellow flowers with dark green foliage. 12 in. A splendid plant for the rock garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c Pkt., 10c
- 3236 Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower). A showy plant of dwarf branching habit, bearing a profusion of Wallflower-like blossoms of an uncommon lilac shade. 9 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c Pkt., 15c

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

- 3238 Physalis Franchetti. This beautiful little plant is grown chiefly for the orange-scarlet lantern-like fruit, which can be cut and dried for Winter bouquets. Although a perennial, the pods are produced the same year from Spring sown seed. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c Pkt., 10c

CINERARIA HYBRIDA

A very attractive house or greenhouse plant which blooms freely during the Spring. Seeds are sown in August and grown in a cool place. The colors vary from white to scarlet and crimson, and from light blue to deep blue.

- 3254 Grandiflora Prize. Splendid mixed varieties, all colors. 2 ft. Pkt., 25c
- 3265 Nana. Beautiful dwarf compact varieties mixed. 1 ft. plants with very large heads of big flowers. Pkt., 25c
- 3276 Stellata (Star Cineraria). A most graceful, beautiful variety, bearing quantities of medium-sized star-like flowers in the same variety of colors as the ordinary Cineraria. Wonderfully decorative plant, also cut flower. 3 ft. Pkt., 25c

CINERARIA

(Dusty Miller)

- 3287 Maritima Candidissima. Used chiefly for borders and ribbon beds. The foliage is white or silvery. Half-hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c Pkt., 10c

CLARKIA

An old-time, free growing annual of graceful habit. It is desirable as a border plant and does equally well in the rockery or planted by old walls. Of late years is much used by florists for bouquets. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 3313 Double, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c Pkt., 10c

CLEOME

(Spider Plant)

Unusual formed flowers with long slender threads running out from the center. Seeds sown in the ground as soon as it can be worked. Bloom from Mid-Summer until frost. Annual. 3 ft.

- 3321 Rose or Pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c Pkt., 10c

COBAEA

(Cup and Saucer Vine)

A climber of rapid growth. The flowers are quite large, borne on long stems and are of bell shape. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and merely cover with light soil. To get early results, sow seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown outdoors in May. 20 ft.

- 3343 Scandens. Purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c Pkt., 10c
- 3354 Scandens Alba. Pure white Pkt., 10c

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.**COLEUS**

The most valuable of all the variegated foliaged bedding plants. The colors range from green to deep crimson, striped and mottled.

- 3376 Fine Hybrids Pkt., 25c
- 3387 Choice Mixed Pkt., 10c

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.**CONEFLOWER.** See Rudbeckia.**COREOPSIS**

- 3410 Lanceolata Grandiflora. One of the most gorgeous and also the most satisfactory of all the perennials for it begins blooming in June, continuing until frost. Golden yellow flowers on long stems. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c Pkt., 10c
- 3411 Lanceolata Grandiflora. Fl. Pl. (Double Flowering Coreopsis.) Similar in habit to above, flowers are double and semi-double. Splendid for cutting. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c Pkt., 15c



Buist's Mammoth Cosmos

COSMOS

Grace and brilliancy are the characteristics of Cosmos. They are the most attractive Autumn flowers and a general favorite with all.

MAMMOTH LATE FLOWERING. The glory of the Autumn garden. The gigantic flowers, borne on long stems, and the feathery foliage make them very desirable for bouquets. They are very effective when planted in broad masses or against evergreens and fences. Height 5 to 6 feet.

3421 Pure White	Pkt., 10c
3432 Crimson	Pkt., 10c
3443 Light Pink	Pkt., 10c
Any of the above, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	30c
3487 Collection. One packet each.....	25c
3498 Mammoth Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; Pkt., 10c	

LATE DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS. The center of these flowers has the effect of a double crest, having an extra row of petals around the base. They bloom very freely from August until frost. The flowers are very artistic and stand for a long time when cut. Height 5 feet.

3598 Pink Beauty	Pkt., 15c
3609 Crimson King	Pkt., 15c
3610 White Queen	Pkt., 15c
3621 Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....	Pkt., 15c

EXTRA EARLY GIANT FLOWERING. This type of Cosmos grows about 4 feet high and if the seed is started in the house or frame, will bloom from six to eight weeks earlier than the Mammoth Flowering. The flowers are of good size and continue to bloom from July until frost.

3510 Early Crimson	Pkt., 10c
3521 Early Pink	Pkt., 10c
3532 Early White	Pkt., 10c
Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25c
3543 Collection. One packet each.....	25c
3554 Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....	Pkt., 10c

EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. A new form which we succeeded in developing from the Late Double Crested Cosmos. It is just as beautiful and blooms from July until frost. They are extremely attractive sorts. Height 4 feet.

3622 Pink	Pkt., 25c
3623 Crimson	Pkt., 25c
3624 White	Pkt., 25c
3627 Gloria. Peach-blossom pink	Pkt., 25c
3625 Collection. One packet each.....	75c
3626 Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.....	Pkt., 20c

COWSLIP. See *Primula Veris*.

CYCLAMEN

Very handsome as well as unique shaped plant and flowers for a house or greenhouse, which blooms in Winter and early Spring. It takes fifteen months to bloom from seed and the plants require loose soil, rich in leaf mold. 6 in.

3632 Persicum. Mixed colors.....	Pkt., 15c
3643 Giant Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., 25c

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-me-not)

3650 Amabile. An annual recently introduced from China, producing sprays of intense blue forget-me-not flowers, delicately sweet scented. 1½ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c
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CYPRESS VINE

A quick-growing annual climber with feathery light green foliage and bright star-shaped flowers. Blooms July to frost. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing. 15 ft.

3676 Mixed. White and scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c
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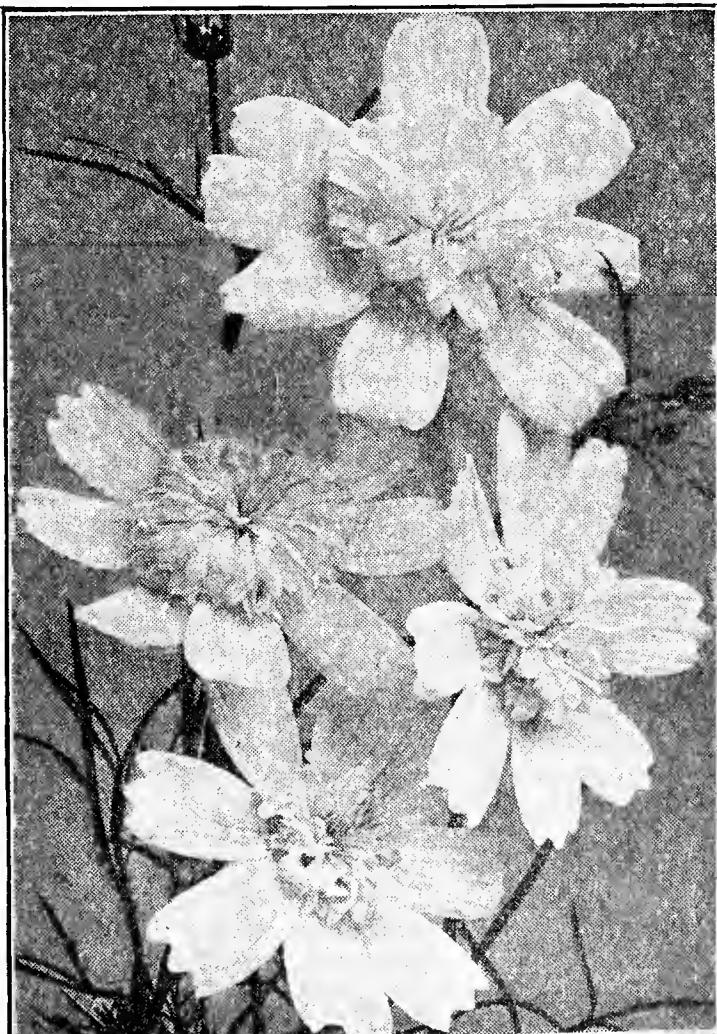
CARDINAL CLIMBER

3687 A beautiful and attractive annual climbing vine. It is a very rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 ft. Its foliage is deeply laciniated, and there is an abundance of fiery cardinal-red flowers from July to frost. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c
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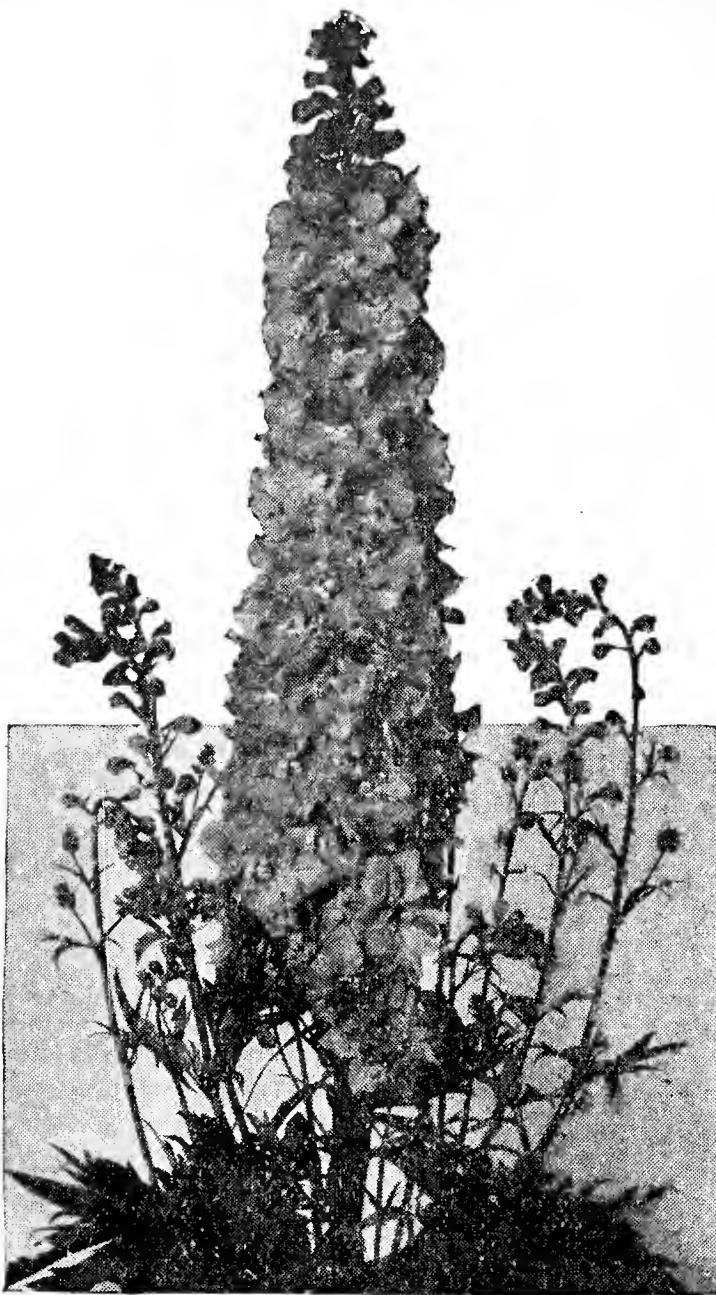
DAHLIAS

Growing Dahlias from seed is extremely fascinating; one gets new and interesting forms. Sow seed in February to get plants large enough to set out when danger of frost is past. These seedlings will bloom from July to frost.

3698 Single Giant Perfection. Immense single flowers of various colors.....	Pkt., 10c
3709 Double Large-flowering. Saved from fine double show and fancy sorts.....	Pkt., 15c
3710 Double Cactus-flowered Mixed. Many colors, twisted and curled petals.....	Pkt., 15c
3715 Coltness Hybrids. An interesting class of single dwarf Dahlias. Plants form compact bushes about 2 feet high and bear a continuous succession of charming flowers from July to frost. Require no stakes. Effective for bedding and cutting	Pkt., 25c



Crested Cosmos



Delphinium
Wrexham Strain

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur)

One of our most showy and useful hardy perennial plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden. The beautiful flowers, borne on tall stately spikes, are a gorgeous sight and a charm to the garden. Excellent as a cut flower.

To prolong the season of bloom, cut the old flower stems off after they have faded, and new shoots will flower later in the season.

Start seed in flats in March and later transplant seedlings when $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high to 4 inches apart. In May set the plants out in the border where they will bloom in Midsummer. Place mature plants 3 feet apart.

3740 Wrexham or Hollyhock-flowered. This new strain is the greatest advance in Delphiniums. The flowers are of superb size, exquisitely proportioned, on spikes like tapering spires. The mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, ranging from pale lavender to indigo blue, many of them bicolor. Their sturdy appearance reminds one of Hollyhocks—hence the name.
Pkt., 25c

3743 Belladonna Improved. One of the most freely and continuous blooming varieties. Immense spikes of lovely pale blue.....Pkt., 20c

3744 Bellamorusum. A lovely counterpart to Belladonna, rich deep blue flowers.....Pkt., 20c

3776 Gold Medal Hybrids. A wonderful improved type of Delphinium. The colors range from palest lavender, through every shade of blue to pansy-violet, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c....Pkt., 15c

DELPHINIUM

(Cambridge Blue)

3749 A new introduction, an annual Delphinium similar in color to the well-known Belladonna. This new blue annual far surpasses Belladonna in brilliancy of color. A rich clear blue, growing two to three feet high. Excellent as a cut flower.
Pkt., 20c

DELPHINIUM

(Chinense)

A distinct and free-flowering variety, growing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, making a charming show if planted in masses. It is fine for beds, borders or cutting.

3746 Blue Butterfly. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

3747 White Butterfly. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

DAISY, ENGLISH. See *Bellis Perennis*.

DAISY, SHASTA. See *Chrysanthemums*.

DAISY, ALASKA. See *Chrysanthemums*.

DAISY, AFRICAN. See *Dimorphotheca*.

DIANTHUS

(Pinks)

Pinks are the most lovable of all the flowers in the garden, blooming from early Summer until Fall. They are unrivaled for brilliancy and richness of color. Most of them are hardy perennials which bloom the first season if the seeds are sown early indoors under glass. Older plants bloom earlier than young plants, but the seedlings bear larger and better flowers the first season. Seed should be sown each Spring. Average height, 1 foot.

DOUBLE ANNUALS

3787 *Chinensis* (China or Indian Pink). Blooms in clusters, flower very double. All colors.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

3788 *Mourning Cloak*. Flowers very dark velvety crimson, each petal being margined white.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

3809 *Hedewigi* (Double Japan Pink). Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

3810 *Hedewigi Diadematus* fl. pl. (Diadem Pink). Beautiful flowers from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, regular and closely double. All colors.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

3813 *Nobilis* fl. pl. (Double Royal Pink). The handsomest of all the pinks. All colors from white to dark red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

3821 *Laciniatus*, fl. pl. Large, double, showy flowers in variety of colors, fringed edges.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

3822 *Salmon King*. Brilliant salmon-rose.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c

3824 *Lucifer*. Large double flowers of orange-scarlet color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

3832 *Snowball*. Large double white.....Pkt., 10c

3843 *Fireball*. Fiery red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

3854 Collection. One packet each.....80c

SINGLE ANNUALS

3865 *Hedewigi* (Single Japan Pink). Finest selected single-flowered. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

3866 *Nobilis* (Royal Pinks). Flowers of large size ranging in colors from white to dark red.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

3876 *Laciniatus*. A beautiful fringed variety. Various colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

3877 *Salmon Queen*. Brilliant salmon rose.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

3887 *Crimson Belle*. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

3898 *Eastern Queen*. Rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c...Pkt., 10c

3921 Collection. One packet each.....45c

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

(Hardy Dianthus)

3922 This new annual is a hybrid; its growth is similar to Sweet William but the flowers are larger and have a wider range of colors. If sown in hotbed in February, will flower in June; if sown outdoors in April, it will bloom in August.
Pkt., 20c

DIANTHUS

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Charming Summer flowering border plants, clove scented; very fragrant; should be planted in every garden.

3923 **Cæsius** (Cheddar Pink). Rosy-pink flowers. Fine for rockeries. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 15c
 3932 **Plumarius** (Pheasant's Eye, Grass Pink). Pretty fringed, single flowers of various colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 3954 **Double Scotch Pink.** Double and semi-double. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 15c
 3955 **Plumarius Semperflorens**, fl. pl. Very beautiful, sweet scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of colors; blooming the entire season. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 20c
 3927 **Deltoides Brilliant** (Maiden Pink). Beautiful single coral-pink flowers with dark eye. A charming creeping variety, very effective in the Rock Garden. Flowers in June and July. 6 in. Pkt., 25c

DIDISCUS

(Blue Lace Flower)

Very charming outdoor or greenhouse annual. The plant grows about 18 inches high and produces attractive, umbel-shaped flowers of lace-like appearance; the color is a clear cœrulean or heavenly blue. Sow seed where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Excellent for cutting.

3956 **Cœruleus.** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

DIGITALIS

(Foxglove)

An old favorite and one of the best hardy herbaceous plants; 3 to 4 ft. tall spikes, the upper half of which are crowded with long, bell-shaped flowers.

GLOXINIAEFLORA. An improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove with handsome Gloxinia-like flowers on long stems. 4 ft.

3965 Purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
 3966 Rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
 3967 White. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
 3968 Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 3969 **Giant Shirley.** Flowers of unusual size, ranging in color from pure white to dark rose, 5 to 7 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 15c
 3976 **Monstrosa.** Splendid, mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

DIMORPHOTHECA

(African Golden Daisy)

3987 **Aurantiaca.** A new, very showy annual, bearing an abundance of gorgeous, orange, daisy-like flowers, 3 in. across with black centers. Blooms all Summer. 1 ft.Pkt., 10c
 3998 **Aurantiaca Hybrids.** Beautiful hybrids of the African Golden Daisy. Flowers of various shades, primrose, apricot, buff, salmon and delicately tintedPkt., 10c

DOLICHOS

(Hyacinth Bean)

Tender, rapid-growing, annual climber, flowering freely for covering arbors, trellises, etc.

4009 "Daylight." White. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4010 "Darkness." Purple. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4021 Mixed. Oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c

DRACAENA

(Dragon Plant)

Fast growing foliage plants for window gardens, porches, or greenhouses.

4023 **Indivisa.** Narrow green leaves.....Pkt., 10c

DUSTY MILLER. See *Centaurea* and *Cineraria*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

Eschscholtzias are among our most beautiful and popular annuals, being of the easiest culture. Spring-sown seeds flower profusely July until late Autumn; a valuable bedding plant. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain. 1 ft.

4032 **Aurantiaca.** Bright Yellow. Oz., 30c; Pkt., 10c
 4043 **Crimson King.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4054 **Golden West.** Flowers very large. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4055 **Chrome Queen.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4056 **Rosy Queen.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4057 **Scarlet Beauty.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4058 **Tango.** Bronzy red overlaid with terra-cotta. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4059 **Fringed Yellow.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4061 **Purple Glow.** Bright reddish-purple; the darkest shade yet obtained. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c...Pkt., 10c
 4062 **Mauve Beauty.** Lavender mauve. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4063 **Vesuvius.** Perfectly self-colored, deep rich crimson. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
 4064 **Collection.** A packet of each.....90c
 4065 **New Hybrid Mixed.** This recent introduction bears extra large flowers of tints and shades never before seen in Eschscholtzias. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c
 4066 **Double-flowering Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c..Pkt., 10c
 4067 **Single Mixed.** Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

EUPHORBIA

4076 **Variegata** (Snow on the Mountain). Attractive light green foliage, veined and margined white. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c
 4077 **Heterophylla** (Annual Poinsetta). Mexican Fire Plant. 2 to 3 ft. bushy plant with dark green leaves, the upper turning bright red...Pkt., 10c

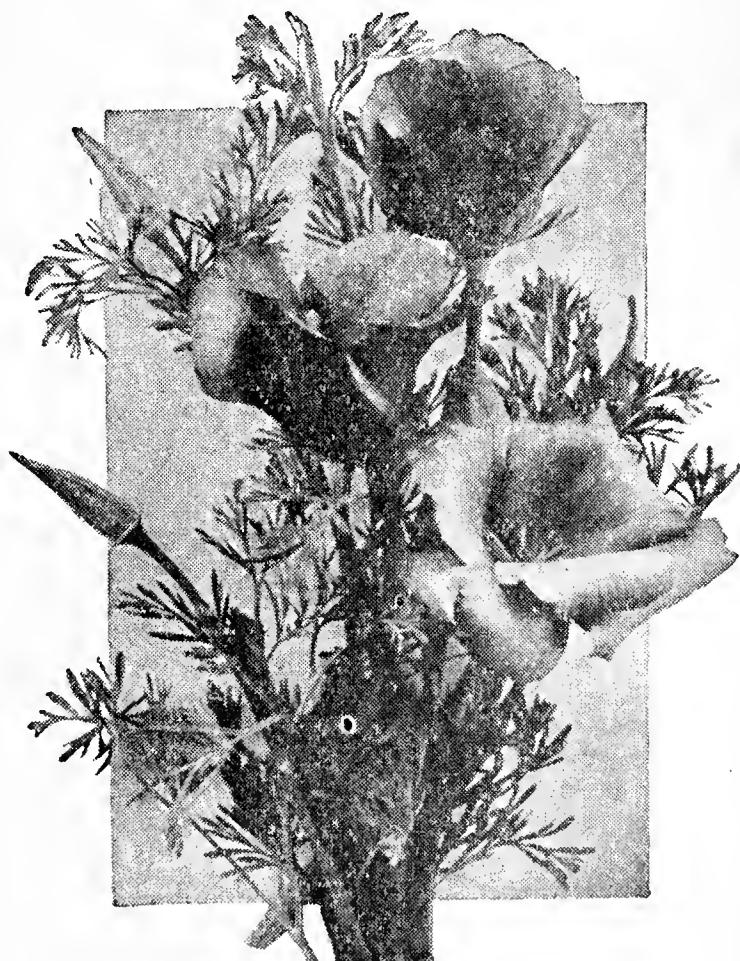
EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See pages: *Acrolinium* 88, *Chinese Lantern* 96, *Globe Amaranth* 100, *Helichrysum* 101, *Rhodanthe* 109, *Statice* 110.

FLAX. See *Linum*.

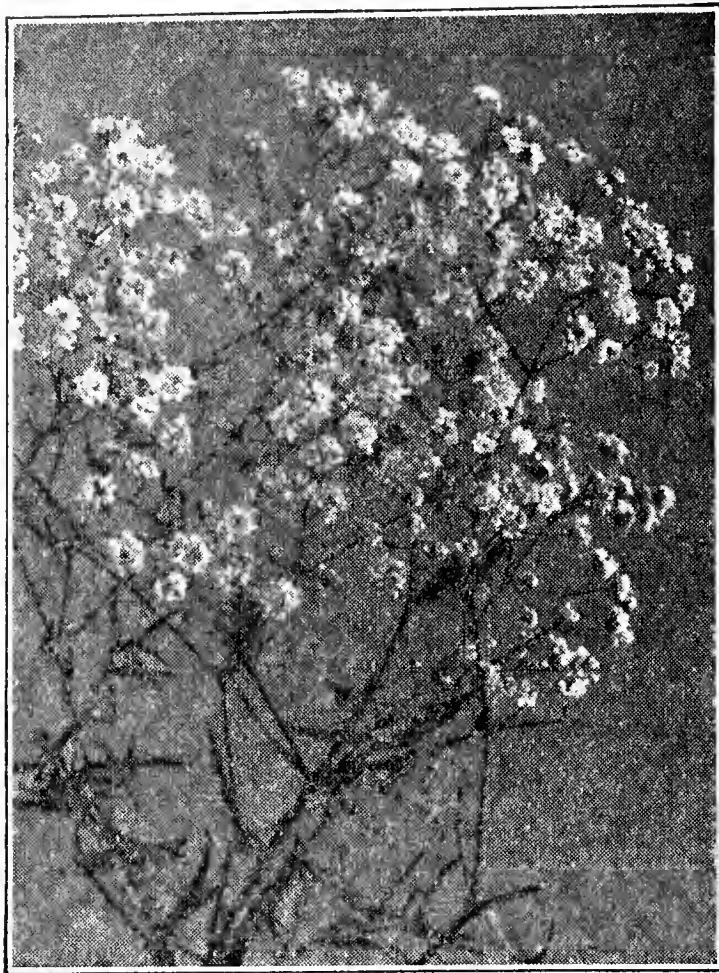
FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See *Marvel of Peru*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.



Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

From early Summer until frost these splendid bedding plants produce a profusion of barbaric colored flowers; rich shades of red and yellow. Grown in masses they are especially effective, unrivaled for cutting. 1 to 1½ ft.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

4087 **Picta**, Single Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
4098 **Picta**, Lorenziana. Large, handsome heads of double quilled flowers in rich shades of red and yellow. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Their long-flowering period, long stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable perennials.
4109 **Grandiflora Compacta**. A compact variety bearing its varied colored flowers well above the foliage. ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c
4110 **Grandiflora Superba**, Mixed. 2 ft.Pkt., 10c

GERANIUM

Very interesting to grow from seed, they bloom the first year. Start indoors and transplant to the open in May or June.

4121 **Zonale**, Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties.....Pkt., 10c

GEUM

Very attractive border or rockery plant valued for the bright red flowers. Perennial, easily grown from seed, blooming the first year if sown early.

4130 **Lady Strathearn**. Double flowering golden-yellow. 1½ feet.Pkt., 25c
4134 **Mrs. Bradshaw**. Very large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, blooming throughout the entire season. 1½ feet.Pkt., 15c

GILIA

Graceful annuals that bloom very freely and continuously the whole season. 2 ft. Sow the seed where it is to grow.

4136 **Capitata**. Rich lavender-blue flowers. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
4137 **Tricolor**, Dwarf Mixed. Lavender and white flowers. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

GLOBE AMARANTH

(Gomphrena)

A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads of rich crimson colored flowers, also called "Bachelor's Button." 2 ft.

4154 Mixed, all colors. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

GLOXINIA

Magnificent house or greenhouse plants for Summer. Heat and shade are required to get the best results. Seed sown in February will bloom the first Summer. Tender perennial. 6 in.

4165 Hybrids, MixedPkt., 25c

GODETIA

Very showy annuals with 2 to 4-in brilliant pink or red-purple flowers with a satiny lustre. Easily grown; even in poor soils they bloom profusely. July till frost. 1 ft.

4176 Fine Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.

GOULD

(Ornamental)

A tender, rapid-growing, interesting plant, with striking foliage and singular fruit.

4187 Calabash or Pipe.....Pkt., 10c
4198 DipperPkt., 10c
4209 Hercules ClubPkt., 10c
4210 White Nest Egg.....Pkt., 10c
4221 Sugar TroughPkt., 10c
4232 Luffa or Dish Cloth.....Pkt., 10c
Any of the above, oz., 25c.
4243 Collection. Packet each of above.....45c
4254 Mixed. All varieties. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

Big, gracefully airy heads of small white flowers used by florists and others making up bouquets; "fuzzy stuff" they call it. It is the chiffon of the flower garden. 1½ to 2 ft.

4265 **Elegans Alba Grandiflora**. An improved form of the annual Baby's Breath. Pure white, large flowers. Oz., 25cPkt., 10c
4266 **Elegans Grandiflora Rosea**. Large rose-colored flowers. Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
4276 **Paniculata**. White flowers, fine for bouquets; hardy perennials. Blooms first year if sown early. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
4287 **Paniculata, Fl. Pl.** The double flowering Baby's Breath, forming pretty little double white flowers. PerennialPkt., 25c

HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower)

Remarkable for its stately growth and decorative effect, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands and wild gardens, the dwarf varieties with small flowers are charming when grouped in mixed flower gardens.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES
4310 **Miniature Mixed**. (Cut and Come Again.) Plants of bush habit producing a continuous succession of flowers from June to frost. The colors are golden yellow, pale yellow and cream white, with dark centers, all beautiful and splendid for cutting. 3 ft. ¼ oz., 20c....Pkt., 10c
4343 **Russian Mammoth**. Gigantic single yellow flowers. They will make splendid shade and provide good feed for poultry. 6 ft. Oz.,.....10c

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

4365 **Chrysanthemum-flowered**. Rich golden yellow flowers perfectly double, resembling a Chrysanthemum. 6 ft. Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
4376 **Nanus, Fl. Pl.** (Globe of Gold.) Double dwarf yellow flowers beautiful for massing in beds. 3 ft. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

HARDY SUNFLOWER. Producing a grand effect when planted in garden beds or borders, or in woodlands or wild gardens.

4387 **Mixed**Pkt., 10c



Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

HELICHRYSUM

(Straw Flower)

Exceedingly effective everlastings; fine for borders. The flowers are large and the color bright; highly prized for Winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded. Take off all foliage, tie in bunches and hang head downwards in some dark, dry place until cured. Give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals. 2½ feet.

4398	Fireball.	Bright red.....	Pkt., 10c
4409	Silverball	.....	Pkt., 10c
4410	Goldenball.	Golden yellow.....	Pkt., 10c
4421	Rose Queen	.....	Pkt., 10c
4432	Salmon Queen	.....	Pkt., 10c
4443	Violet Queen	.....	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above, 1/4 oz.	.....	30c
4454	Collection.	One packet each.....	50c
4465	Mixed.	All colors. 1/4 oz., 25c.....	Pkt., 10c

HELIANTHEMUM

(Rock or Sun Rose)

4299	Mutabile.	An excellent rockery plant. 1 foot Loose, yellow racemes of 1-in. flowers. White to purple. Perennial.....	Pkt., 10c
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HELIOTROPE

An extremely popular bedding plant which is easily grown from seed. Seed started indoors in the Spring make fine plants for Summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Half-hardy perennial. 1½ ft.

4476	Lemoine's Giant.	Flowers of great size and varying in color from dark blue to lilac. 1/8 oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 15c
4487	Fine Mixed.	1/8 oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c
4488	Regal Mixed.	New type having immense flower- heads; all shades	Pkt., 25c

HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS

(Marshmallow)

Showy ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, with large and beautifully colored flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

4499	Light Pink	.....	Pkt., 10c
4501	Dark Red	.....	Pkt., 10c
4503	Pure White	.....	Pkt., 10c
4505	Collection.	One packet each.....	25c
4507	Mixed.	1/4 oz., 25c.....	Pkt., 10c
4509	Giant Yellow.	Rich deep cream with maroon center	Pkt., 15c

HOLLYHOCK

(Althaea Rosea)

A garden without Hollyhocks is not complete. These stately, dignified plants produce wonderful spikes of varied colored flowers. Sow seed in June or July to flower next year, and in the Autumn transplant to permanent position two feet apart each way. Hardy perennial. 6 feet.

4532	Double White	.....	Pkt., 10c
4543	Double Pink	.....	Pkt., 10c
4554	Double Salmon Rose	.....	Pkt., 10c
4565	Double Yellow	.....	Pkt., 10c
4576	Double Maroon	.....	Pkt., 10c
4587	Double Red	.....	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above, 1/4 oz.	.....	50c
4588	Collection.	One packet each.....	50c
4598	Double Mixed.	1/4 oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c
4604	Single Mixed.	1/4 oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c
4609	Allegheny Fringed.	The flowers are either double or semi-double, the petals beautifully fringed. All shades and colors are represented. 1/4 oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c

HONESTY

(Moonwort, Satin Flower)

Very attractive, hardy biennial. A great favorite because of its curious 2-in. long, broad, very flat pods so thin the seeds can be easily seen. 3 feet.

4610	Mixed.	1/4 oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c
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HUMULUS

(Japanese Hop)

A very rapid growing vine for covering verandas, porches or stone walls; plants are resistant to heat and drought. Perennial. 10 feet.

4621	Japonicus.	Green foliage.....	Pkt., 10c
4622	Variegatus.	Foliage variegated, splashed and streaked with white. 1/4 oz., 25c.....	Pkt., 10c

HUNNEMANNIA

(Bush Eschscholtzia)

Bright clear yellow poppy-like flowers for cutting, that last several days in water. Sow seed in May, bloom July until frost. Annual. 9 in.

4632	Fumariæfolia.	1/4 oz., 25c.....	Pkt., 10c
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HYACINTH BEANS. See Dolichos.

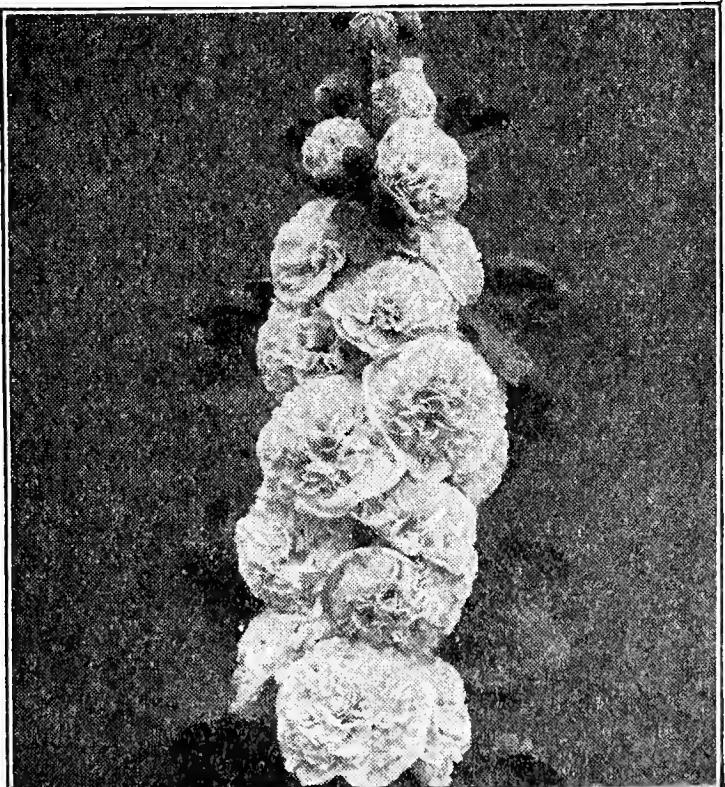
IBERIS

(Hardy Candytuft)

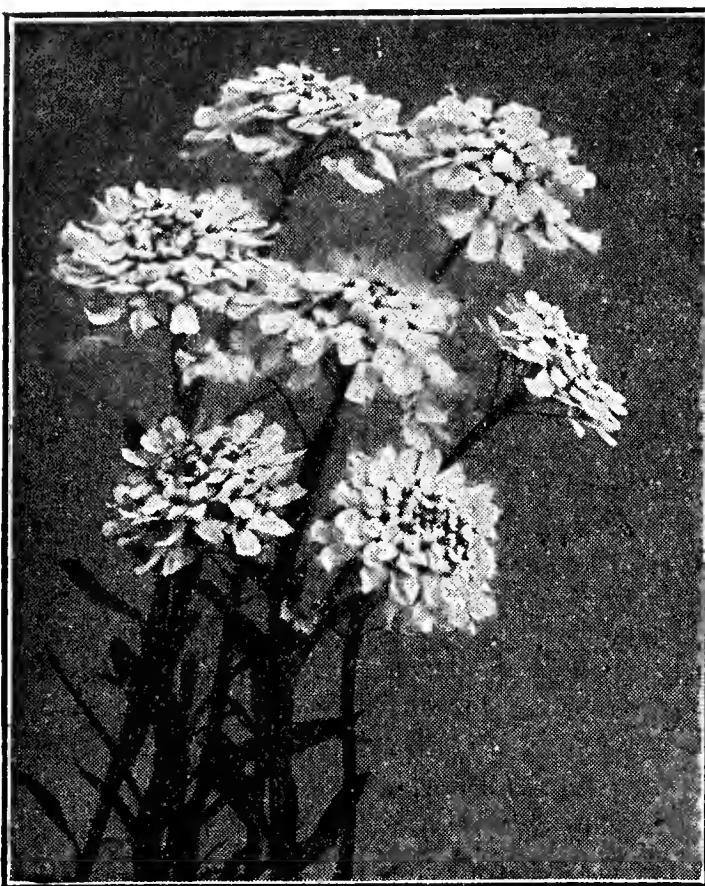
Dwarf evergreen plants, covered with blooms in Spring and early Summer. Thrives in shade or sun. Excellent for rockeries or borders. 1 ft.

4643	Sempervirens.	Pure white.....	Pkt., 20c
4644	Gibraltarica Hybrida.	Large, delicate lilac flowers, May and June.....	Pkt., 20c

ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum.



Hollyhock



Iberis

IMPATIENS

(Sultan's Balsam)

Excellent pot plants for house and greenhouse, remarkable for its long duration of bloom.

4654 Sultani. Rose-pink flowers, 9 in.Pkt., 15c
4665 Holstii Hybrids. All colors, 18 in.Pkt., 15c

IPOMOEA

Unsurpassed for covering porches and trellises because of their dense, rapid growth. To gain time, sow seeds indoors in heat, transplanting outdoors when danger of frost is past. Soak seeds overnight in warm water to hasten germination. Tender annuals blooming mid-July to frost.

4676 Moonflower (*Grandiflora Alba*). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows rapidly. The seeds should be notched with a file before soaking. 15 ft.
1/2 oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
4698 Rubra Coerulea (Heavenly Blue). Bright sky blue; very beautiful.....Pkt., 10c
4709 Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory) Flowers of a rose color. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time. 10 ft.Pkt., 10c

MORNING GLORY (Imperial Japanese). The flowers of this charming variety are of gigantic size and exquisite diversity of colors; often three inches or more across; some are brilliant red or rich blue, others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white; some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white or lemon yellow ground, others are clouded with blue and red. 8 to 10 ft.

4743 Imperial Japanese Mixed. Oz., 25c....Pkt., 10c

JAPANESE HOP. See Humulus.

KENILWORTH IVY. See Linaria.

KOCHIA

(Mexican Fire Bush or Summer Cypress)

A charming and most effective decorative plant, with a habit much resembling one of the compact evergreen shrubs. It has a light grass-green feathery foliage, which changes as the Summer advances to a rich crimson. Annual. 2 ft.

4754 *Trichophylla*. 1/4 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 10c

KUDZU VINE

(Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A vine of remarkably rapid growth, 8 to 10 ft. the first year from seed and 40 to 50 ft. from established roots. Quickly covers porches, trellises and unsightly objects. Hardy perennial, the tops killing back to the ground each Winter.

4765 Japanese Kudzu Vine. 1/4 oz., 20c....Pkt., 10c

LADY SLIPPER. See Balsam.

LANTANA

An exquisite bedding plant. Attractive foliage and a wealth of verbena-like flowers all Summer. Orange, white, rose. Seed slow to germinate. 2 to 3 ft.

4776 Mixed ColorsPkt., 10c

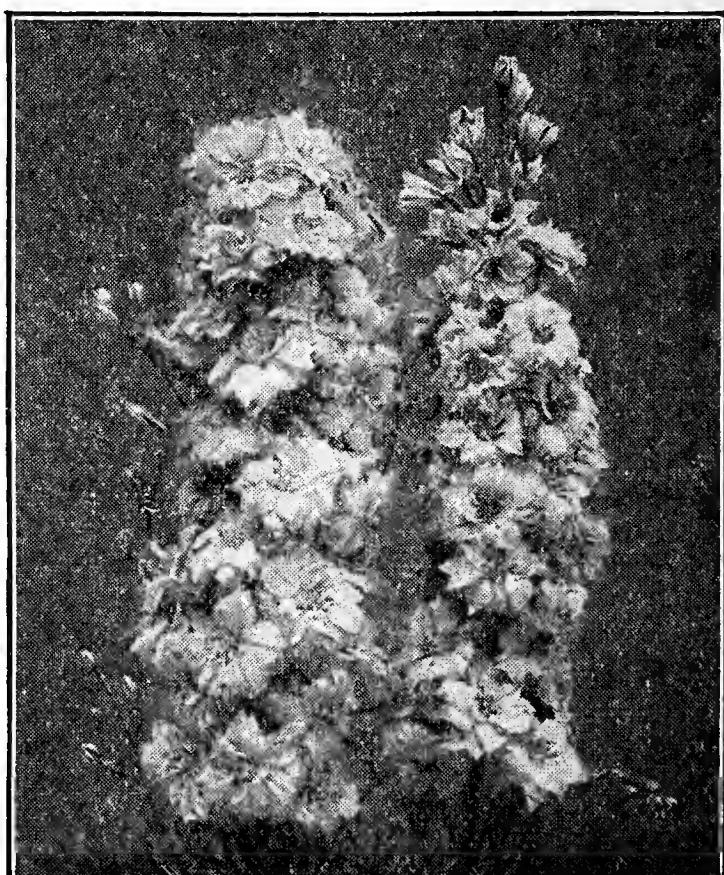
LARKSPUR

(Annual)

The Larkspur is one of the brightest and showiest garden flowers. Plant breeders have produced a wonderful improvement by careful selection in size and color of the flower and the general habit of the plant. The flower spikes are of varied shades of red, blue, white, pink, etc. Splendid for beds or borders. Their graceful habit and bright colors make them very attractive. They are of easy culture, thriving in any soil and give a continuous succession of blooms until cut down by frost. Seed sown in the open ground in April will produce flowering plants by July. 2 1/2 ft.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

4787 Bright RosePkt., 10c
4788 Dark BluePkt., 10c
4789 Exquisite PinkPkt., 10c
4790 Flesh ColorPkt., 10c
4791 Light BluePkt., 10c
4792 Lustrous CarminePkt., 10c
4793 WhitePkt., 10c
Any of the above, 1/4 oz.30c
4794 Collection. A packet each.....60c
4795 Buist's Finest Mixed. All the colors.
1/4 oz., 25cPkt., 10c
4799 Emperor Mixed. Produces an abundance of the most delicate colors. 2 ft. 1/4 oz., 30c; Pkt., 15c



Tall Double Larkspur



African Marigold

LATHYRUS

(Everlasting Sweet Peas)

Dense growing, hardy perennial climber for covering fences, stones and rough ground, but few weeds will grow up through them. Blooming from June to frost. 6 to 8 ft.

4909 White Pkt., 10c
4910 Pink Beauty Pkt., 10c
4921 Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

LINARIA

Tender perennial, trailing vine with round dark green leaves; used for rockeries or window boxes.

4812 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Lavender and purple; flowers all Summer.....Pkt., 10c

LINUM

(Flax)

4813 Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). An exceedingly effective border or bedding plant with bright red flowers. July to frost. Hardy annual. 1 ft. Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
4814 Perenne. Bright blue flowers, perennial $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

LOBELIA

Blooming quickly from seed and lasting all Summer, these attractive little bushy plants are exceedingly useful as edgings or for rockeries.

4821 Speciosa. True dark blue, dark foliage, trailing. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c
4832 Crystal Palace Compacta. Beautiful deep blue, fine for bedding. 4 in. Pkt., 10c
4843 Gracilis. Light blue flowers; slender habit, suitable for baskets. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c
4854 White Gem. Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c
4865 Mixed Bedding. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

LYCHNIS

Handsome perennial that blooms the first year if sown early. Use for bedding and borders.

4932 Chalcedonica. Scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt., 10c
4943 Haageana. Mixed colors. 1 ft. Pkt., 15c

LUPINUS

(Lupine)

ANNUAL SORTS. Showy spikes of pea-shaped flowers, useful in borders and cut flowers. Thrive best in partial shade. Blooms in July and August. 2 ft.

4880 Rich Blue Pkt., 10c
4881 Sky Blue Pkt., 10c
4882 Rose Pkt., 10c
4883 White Pkt., 10c
Any of the above, oz.....40c
4887 Mixed. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
4890 New Giant Mixed. An improved strain, 3 to 4 ft. tall. Colors include dark blue, sky blue, rose, and white Pkt., 20c

PERENNIAL SORTS. Long, graceful spikes with large bright-colored flowers. Blooms in May and June. 3 ft.

4895 Giant Hybrids, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c....Pkt., 15c
4898 Polyphyllus, Mixed. 3 ft. Oz., 25c...Pkt., 10c

MALLOW. See Hibiscus.

MARIGOLD

(Tagetes)

No annual exceeds the Marigold in wealth of bloom. From Mid-Summer on, the big orange or yellow blooms are produced in great abundance on long, stiff stems. They furnish a wealth of color, keeping the garden bright until late in the Fall. They succeed best in a sunny situation.

4960 Guinea Gold. A very distinct type of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Produces a profusion of flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Unlike the ordinary African Marigold, this variety produces no single flowers, but all semi-double. Blooms from mid-Summer to late Fall. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 15c

DOUBLE AFRICAN VARIETIES

4962 Orange Alldouble. Any strain of African Marigold that will produce 50 per cent double is considered good. Alldouble, identical in every respect to Orange Prince and Lemon Queen, is now 100 per cent double. 3 ft.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 20c
4963 Lemon Alldouble. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 20c
4998 Orange Prince. Deep golden yellow. 3 ft.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
4976 Lemon Queen. Soft lemon yellow. 3 ft.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
4965 Dwarf Orange. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c...Pkt., 10c
4966 Dwarf Lemon. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c...Pkt., 10c
5009 Double African Mixed. 3 ft.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

DWARF DOUBLE, FRENCH VARIETIES

Extremely attractive bedding plants. 12 in.

5010 Golden Ball (New). Dwarf and compact; fine golden yellow Pkt., 10c
5021 Gold Striped. Very double; brownish red, striped golden yellow.....Pkt., 10c
5023 Yellow. Brown margin.....Pkt., 10c
5025 Lemon Ball Pkt., 10c
5027 Mahogany. Mahogany-brown Pkt., 10c
5029 Collection. One packet each.....40c
5043 Dwarf French Double Mixed. Brown and golden yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

SINGLE VARIETIES

5044 Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow flowers, velvety crimson spots. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
5048 Signata Pumila. A miniature Marigold forming compact bushy plants 6 to 8 inches high, densely covered with single golden yellow flowers. Fine for borders and rockeries. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; Pkt., 10c



Mignonette

MARVEL OF PERU OR FOUR O'CLOCK

(Mirabilis Jalapa)

A very popular and most interesting garden plant, growing to a height of 2½ feet and spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes 1½ feet through, which are literally covered with bright-colored blossoms. The flowers open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night and usually are closed before noon the next day. They range in color from white, to yellow, pink, orange and red. Seeds may be sown in the open garden.

4954 Fine Mixed. Oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c

MATRICARIA

(Feverfew)

Free-flowering plants, producing all season clusters of small double flowers resembling Button Chrysanthemums. Excellent for cutting. Annual. 12 in.

5068 Snowball. Pure white.....Pkt., 10c
5070 Golden Ball. Bright yellow.....Pkt., 10c

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

An unusually interesting annual with grayish-green leaves with dots that look like dew. Grows outdoors in dry sunny places. Fine for pots, rockwork and hanging baskets indoors. 6 in.

5076 Crystallinum (Ice Plant). White.....Pkt., 10c

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda)

The sweet delicate fragrance makes this a favorite in every garden. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early Summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for Winter and early Spring flowering. Hardy annual. 6 to 8 in.

5087 Red Goliath. Foliage rich green with giant spikes of red flowers. ¼ oz., 25c....Pkt., 10c
5098 Machet. Large spikes reddish-tinted, one of the best for either garden or pot culture.
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
5099 Golden Queen. Yellow tinted flowers.
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
5109 White Goliath. Giant spikes, pure white, very fragrant. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
5132 Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). The popular garden sort. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

MIMOSA

(Sensitive Plant)

Called Sensitive Plant because at the slightest touch the leaves fold upward and droop. This peculiarity makes it a novelty worth growing. 18 in.

5143 PudicaPkt., 10c

MIMULUS

Very showy flowers, big in proportion to the size of the plants. Fine for beds, edging beds or pot plants indoors. Half-hardy perennials; bloom first year from seed if started indoors early.

5154 Tigrinus (Monkey Flowers). Fine mixed spotted varieties. 1 ft.Pkt., 10c

5165 Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc., with a profusion of small yellow flowers. 6 in.Pkt., 15c

MOMORDICA

5176 Balsam Apple (Balsamina). A climbing, half-hardy annual, bearing yellow flowers and ornamental fruit of medicinal value.

1/2 oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

5187 Balsam Pear (Charantia). Like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped.....Pkt., 10c

MONKSHOOD. See Aconitum.

MOONFLOWER. See Ipomoea.

MORNING GLORY. See Ipomoea.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS

(Forget-Me-Not)

Dainty, sweetly-scented, little flowers that appeal to everybody. A few plants impart a delicious odor to the house, garden or greenhouse. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until Mid-Summer. Half-hardy perennial. 8 in.

5188 Alpestris, Royal Blue. Indigo-blue. The best dark blue. 9 in. 1/4 oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

5198 Alpestris, Mixed. 1/4 oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

5209 Palustris. True Forget-Me-Not. Bright blue flowers with a yellow eye.....Pkt., 10c

5210 Palustris Semperflorens. An ever-blooming dwarf form of the above.....Pkt., 15c

NICOTIANA

(Tobacco Plant)

Tall spikes, with many long-tubular flowers giving off sweet fragrance at night, blooming continually. 3 ft.

5543 Affinis. Pure white. 1/4 oz., 25c....Pkt., 10c

5554 Sanderæ Hybrids. Flowers fragrant in a great variety of colors. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

NIGELLA

(Love-in-a-Mist)

Delightful little airy plants with needle-like foliage and curious looking flowers and seed pods. Thrives in any soil. Hardy annual. 1 ft.

5565 Miss Jekyll. A lovely variety with cornflower blue blossomsPkt., 10c

5576 Damascena. Blue and white mixed....Pkt., 10c

OENOTHERA

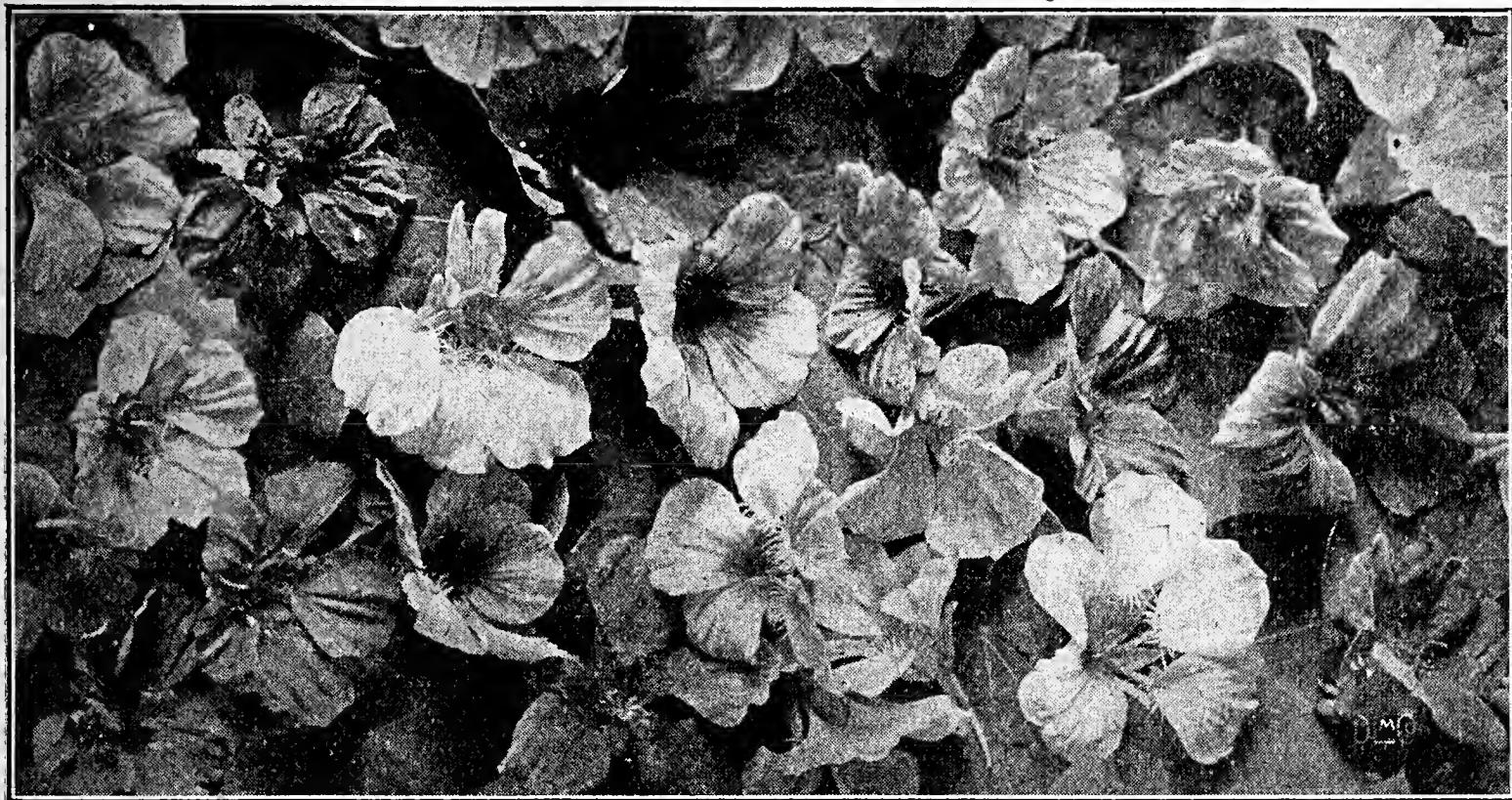
(Evening Primrose)

A beautiful low-growing annual; the bright poppy-like flowers open on approach of twilight and last well into the next day. 1 ft.

5587 MixedPkt., 10c

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT

We carry large stocks of all Flower Seeds and shall be pleased to quote larger amounts of the varieties we list upon application.



Buist's Giant Flowering Nasturtiums

NO OTHER annual excels the Nasturtium for brilliancy of color, duration of bloom, ease of culture and general usefulness. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny situation, and within a few weeks from the time they are planted until frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. They are suitable for bedding and edging; grow quickly and will thrive best in light or sandy soils. Plant seed when ground is warm, 2 inches deep and thin to stand 6 inches. The more the flowers are picked, the more freely they will bloom.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES

- 5221 **Beauty.** Scarlet, splashed canary.
- 5232 **Bronze.** Burnt bronze color, dark leaves.
- 5243 **Chameleon.** Crimson, bronze and yellow.
- 5254 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur yellow spotted carmine.
- 5265 **Empress of India.** Crimson, dark foliage.
- 5276 **Golden King.** Golden yellow, dark foliage.
- 5287 **Golden Cloth.** Golden yellow leaves, scarlet flowers.
- 5298 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Brightest scarlet, dark foliage.
- 5309 **King Theodore.** Dark maroon; dark foliage.
- 5310 **Lady Bird.** Orange, spotted bright scarlet.
- 5321 **Pearl.** Creamy white.
- 5332 **Prince Henry.** Yellow, spotted scarlet.
- 5343 **Rose.** A lovely shade of ruby rose.
- 5354 **Ruby King.** Rich red, dark foliage.
- 5365 **Vesuvius.** Salmon-rose.
- Price.** Any of the above dwarf varieties.
20c per oz.; 60c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....Pkt., 10c
- 5376 **Collection.** One pkt. each of the above 15 varieties\$1.20
- 5387 **Buist's Special Mixture of Dwarf Giant Flowered.** A matchless mixture of the Dwarf Giant varieties. It is composed of the most elegant large flowered sorts, the colors range through every tint and shade. Their fine color, long stems, great size make them valuable for cutting.
Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.....Pkt., 10c
- 5398 **Fine Mixed Dwarf.** A mixture of the leading dwarf varieties. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c..Pkt., 10c

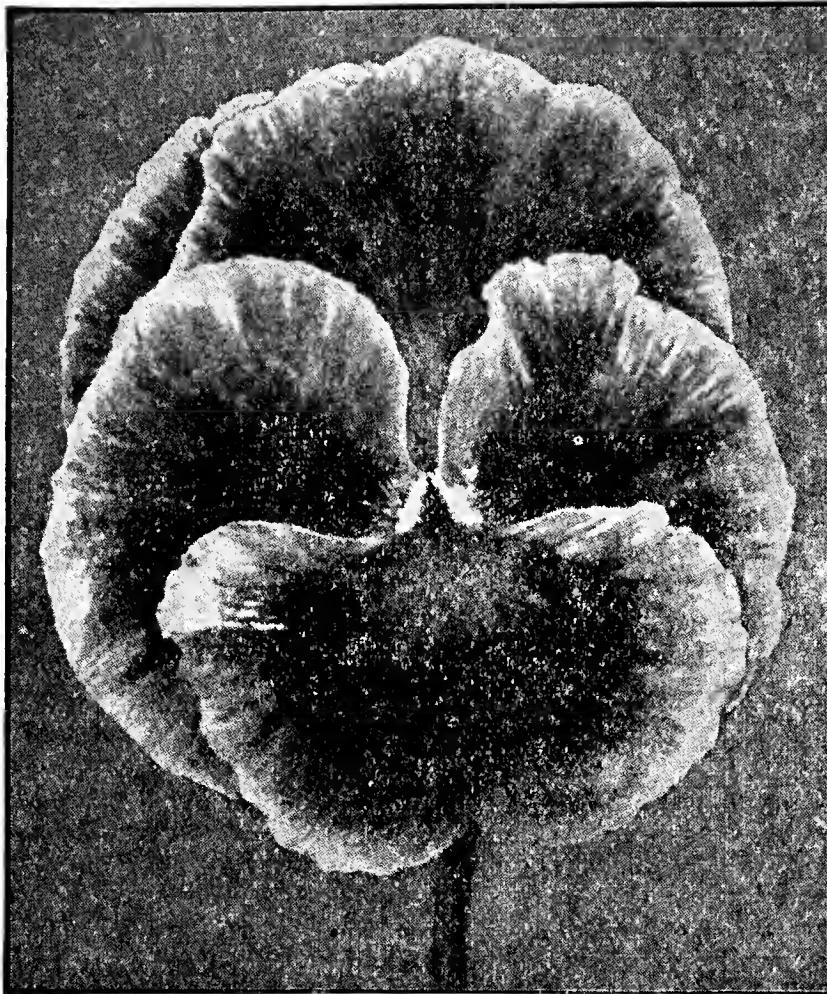
GOLDEN GLEAM DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED

- 5551 This new introduction is the first of a new race of Double Nasturtiums that is bound to become very popular. It forms a dwarf bushy growth which throws out small runners, averaging 18 inches. The plant starts to bloom as soon as near development and at the time it is in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The flowers are golden yellow, semi-double; very fragrant, borne on stiff stems well above the foliage.
1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 50c.....Pkt., 15c

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

- Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc., and particularly suitable for vases, hanging baskets, window boxes and rockeries, when a drooping effect is wanted.
- 5421 **King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon.
- 5432 **Midnight.** Deep brownish red.
- 5443 **Moonlight.** Creamy yellow flowers.
- 5454 **Rose.** Soft rose color.
- 5465 **Schulzi.** Rich deep scarlet.
- 5476 **Sunlight.** Rich golden yellow.
- 5498 **Vesuvius.** Salmon rose, dark leaf.
Price. Any of the above tall varieties. oz., 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.....Pkt., 10c
- 5509 **Collection.** Packet each of the above.....50c
- 5510 **Buist's Special Mixture of Tall Giant Flowered.** Contains all the leading varieties of the Tall Giant varieties and the beautiful combination of colors cannot be excelled.
Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.....Pkt., 10c
- Tall Mixed.** Many desirable shades and colors.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.....Oz., 10c

BUIST'S GIANT PANSIES



Buist's Prize Pansy

PANSY

This beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. The seed we offer has been saved from the most distinct and best-named varieties. The higher priced sorts produce the best flowers. Pansies thrive best in a moist, rich, loamy soil. For Summer blooming, sow seed indoors very early and transplant when 2 inches high or sow in the open ground the latter part of April. For early Spring blooming, sow seed in August or September and transplant 4 to 5 inches apart into cold frames or they may be wintered over in the open ground with protection of hay or straw. In the early Spring, transplant to their flowering beds to stand 9 inches apart. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seed covered about four times their size and firmly pressed down. During dry weather, the bed should be watered daily. Hardy perennials but usually treated as an annual or biennial.

PANSIES IN MIXTURE

5598 **Buist's Prize Pansy.** This strain of Pansy comprises a collection of the most beautiful colors and markings. Each year we add the latest Giants. The Buist Prize is unsurpassed as regards size, texture and colorings. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; 5 pkts., \$1.00 Pkt., 25c

5605 **New Swiss Giants.** This strain recently developed in Switzerland, has many new color combinations formerly unknown to Pansy lovers. The flowers are of gigantic size, over 3 in. across. Pkt., 50c

5609 **Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** An incomparable strain; extremely large. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c. Pkt., 20c

5610 **Madame Perret.** A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c..... Pkt., 15c

5615 **Buist's Exhibition Giants.** A mixture of Giant Pansies unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. Blooms of gigantic size in an immense variety of brilliant colors..... Pkt., 50c

5621 **Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy).** Beautifully ruffled flowers of large size and very fascinating colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00 Pkt., 25c

5654 **Buist's Superb Mixture.** A blend of the finest strains including a large variety of the richest colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c..... Pkt., 10c

5665 **Fine Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; Pkt., 10c

TUFTED PANSIES OR VIOLAS

A very delightful pansy. The blooms while not as large as pansy flowers, have fair size, delightful violet odor and are freely produced. These tufted Pansies are good bedders and if in a partially shaded place, bloom all Summer. Hardy perennial. 6 in.

5820 **Apricot Queen.** Apricot yellow..... Pkt., 25c
 5821 **Blue Perfection.** Deep blue..... Pkt., 10c
 5832 **White Perfection.** Pure white..... Pkt., 10c
 5843 **Lutea Splendens.** Gold yellow..... Pkt., 10c
 5846 **Jersey Gem.** Violet blue..... Pkt., 25c
 5854 **Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c..... Pkt., 10c

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

Very showy class, of vigorous and compact growth and enormously large flowers; the form and coloring are of the most beautiful type, each flower has three large blotches.

5676 **Adonis.** Light blue..... Pkt., 10c
 5709 **Bronze.** Golden bronze..... Pkt., 10c
 5721 **Cardinal.** Brilliant red..... Pkt., 10c
 5732 **Faust (King of the Blacks).** Pkt., 10c
 5724 **Golden Queen.** Rich yellow..... Pkt., 10c
 5743 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Violet. Pkt., 10c
 5744 **Royal Purple.** Deep purple..... Pkt., 10c
 5745 **Snow Queen.** Pure white..... Pkt., 10c
 5776 **Victoria.** Blood-red Pkt., 10c
 5787 **White.** With dark eye..... Pkt., 10c
 5798 **Yellow.** With dark eye..... Pkt., 10c
 Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c
 5809 **Collection offer.** A packet each of the above 11 named varieties..... 85c
 5810 **Giant Trimardeau Mixed.** Large flowers in various colors and shades. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c..... Pkt., 10c

PENTSTEMON

(Beard Tongue)

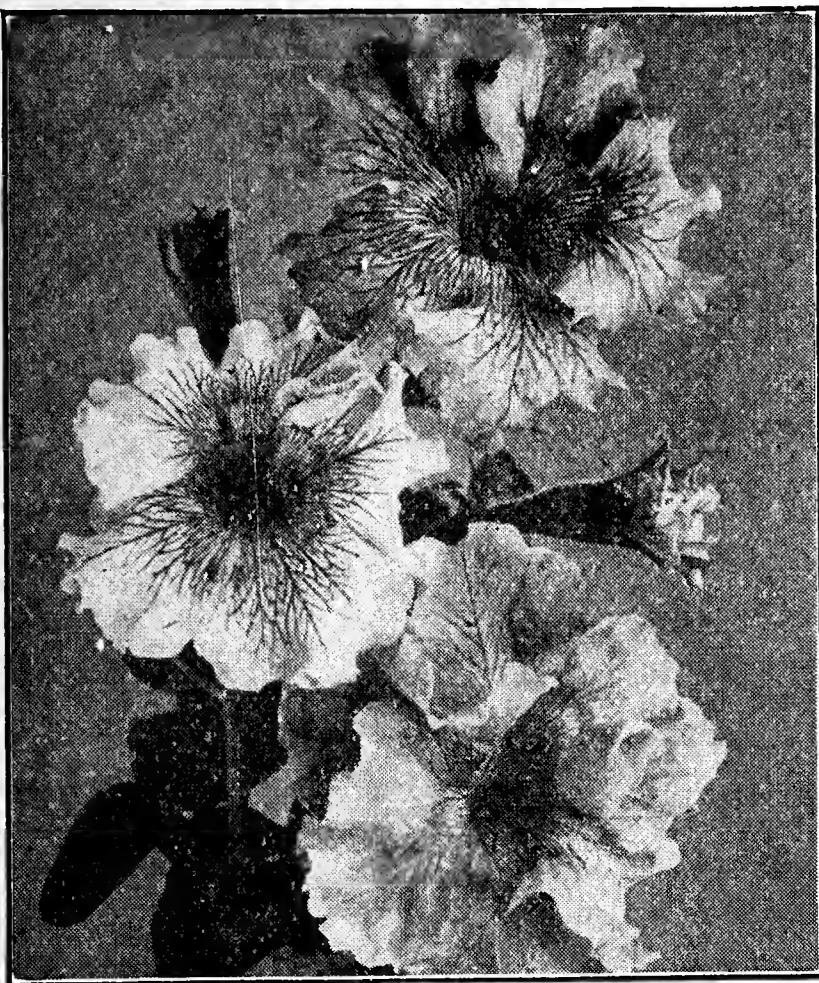
Hardy herbaceous plants which produce continuously an abundance of brilliant flowers, somewhat like the foxglove, but mostly with white throats. Makes a fine border flower. 2 to 3 feet.

5860 **Grandiflora Mixed** Pkt., 10c

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

WILD GARDEN ANNUALS

A mixture of bright colors, free-flowering, easily grown annuals that with little care will produce an abundance of beautiful flowers from early Summer until frost. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50. Pkt., 10c



Buist's Giant Petunias

PETUNIAS

A bed of Petunias is a glorious sight indeed. For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness they have no equals. They commence to flower early, and if only a little care is bestowed upon them, Petunias will produce their handsome sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the entire Summer. 1 to 1½ ft. The seed is very fine and should be covered lightly.

Be sure to save the weakest seedlings of the Giant Petunias. These weaklings are the ones which will produce the finest flowers. With a little extra care, they will grow quickly into strong sturdy plants bearing flowers of magnificent size and color.

BUIST'S GIANT PETUNIAS

5865	Buist's Superb Giant. A strain of incomparable beauty with extremely large deep-throated flowers embracing every conceivable color, shade and markings	Pkt., 25c
5876	Fluffy Ruffles. The edges are deeply ruffled and fluted, of great substance, with deep, wide throats, varying in color from pure white to deep purple	Pkt., 25c
5887	Giant Double Mixed. A superb mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double Petunias. About 40 per cent will bear double flowers. It is important to save the weaker seedlings as these invariably produce the finest double flowers	Pkt., 40c
5889	Purple Prince. A splendid velvety purple, large flowering variety	Pkt., 25c

GIANT FLOWERING SINGLE FRINGED. The beauty and size of this class make them very desirable. The flowers are ruffled or fringed and measure 4 to 5 inches across.

5962	Pride of Portland. Deep rose	Pkt., 25c
5901	Romany Lass. Clear bright velvety blood-red with purple throat, striped in black	Pkt., 25c
5964	Scarlet Beauty. Crimson-scarlet, shading to rose in the throat	Pkt., 25c
5899	Triumph. Clear bright pink. The best fringed pink	Pkt., 25c
5961	White Beauty. Pure white	Pkt., 25c
5966	Collection. Packet each of above	\$1.00
5898	Giant Fringed Mixed. A superb mixture of elegant fringed flowers	Pkt., 20c

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

Free-flowering type, splendid for bedding, window boxes, hanging baskets, etc.

5905	General Dodd's. Rich crimson garnet.	Pkt., 10c
5907	Violacea. Steel blue or deep violet. Pkt., 10c	
5908	Rose of Heaven. Rich brilliant rose. Pkt., 10c	
5909	Howard's Star. Deep crimson with a distinct white star in center	Pkt., 10c
5910	Rosy Morn. Brilliant rose with white throat. Very desirable for beds or borders	Pkt., 10c
5921	Snowball. White	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above, 1/8 oz.	50c
5932	Collection. Packet each of the above	50c
5943	Striped and Blotched. An excellent strain of the small flowering type, fine for massing. 1/4 oz., 50c	Pkt., 10c
5954	Fine Mixed Single. Good bright colors, small flowers. 1/4 oz., 40c	Pkt., 10c

BALCONY PETUNIAS

These large and beautiful Petunias were bred to produce a wealth of bloom when grown in porch or window boxes, or garden vases. The blooms are in solid colors; when grown in beds or borders, they produce pleasing, striking effects.

5955	Balcony Blue. Indigo blue	Pkt., 15c
5956	Balcony Rose. Rose pink	Pkt., 15c
5957	Balcony White. Snow white	Pkt., 15c
5958	Balcony Crimson. Velvety crimson	Pkt., 15c
5959	Collection. Packet each of the above	50c
5960	Mixed Colors. 1/16 oz., 50c	Pkt., 15c

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

This splendid genus of plants is unrivaled for richness of color, profusion of bloom, length of duration of bloom and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. It is the finest annual in cultivation, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden. Seeds should be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory, remaining so until frost.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES. This is the finest type, having large heads of bloom as well as large individual flowers. Height, 15 in.

5970	Pure White	Pkt., 10c
5976	Shell Pink	Pkt., 10c
5987	Brilliant Rose	Pkt., 10c
5998	Bright Scarlet	Pkt., 10c
6009	Rich Crimson	Pkt., 10c
6010	Primrose	Pkt., 10c
6011	Soft Lilac	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above, 1/4 oz.	40c
6021	Collection. One packet each	50c
6032	Choice Mixed Grandiflora. Superb mixture. 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00	Pkt., 10c

DWARF VARIETIES. Excellent for bedding or edging. Height 8 in.

6054	Chamois. Rose	Pkt., 15c
6065	Fireball. Scarlet	Pkt., 15c
6076	Snowball. Pure white	Pkt., 15c
6087	Finest Mixed. 1/4 oz., 60c	Pkt., 10c
6088	Star-Eyed Mixed. Dwarf habit, beautiful colors, each flower having a white star-like eye. 1/4 oz., 40c	Pkt., 10c

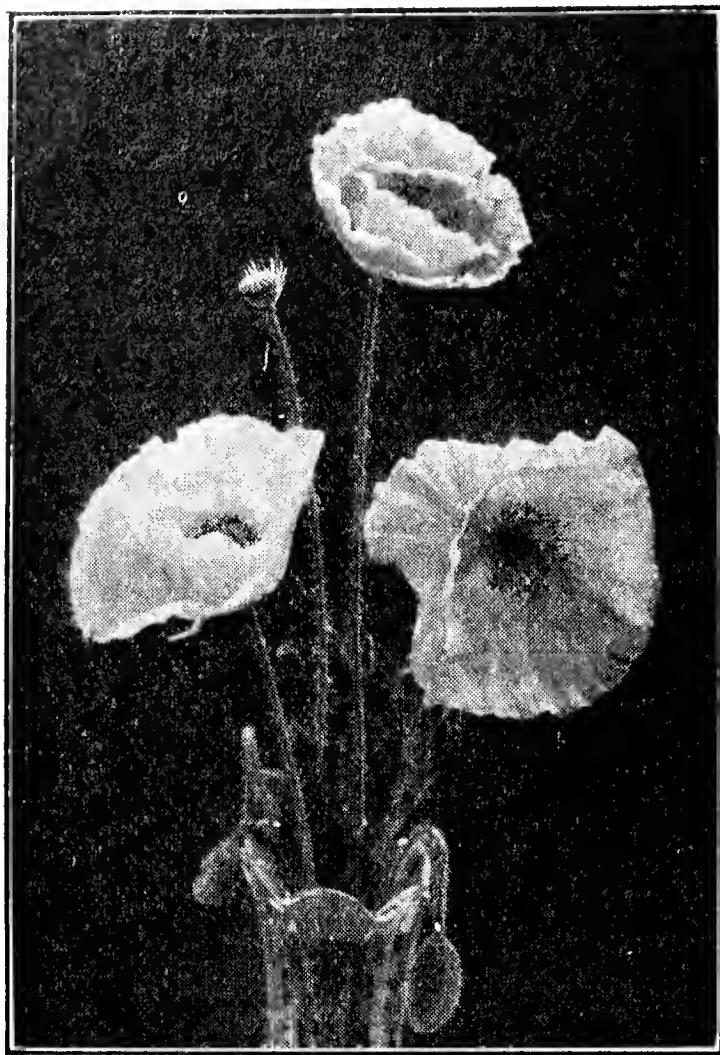
HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

An entirely different plant from the annual form, 2 to 3 ft. tall, with large dome-shaped heads of large, waxy flowers of lovely shades of colors. Seed slow to germinate.

6098	Mixed Colors. 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 75c	Pkt., 10c
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PHYSALIS. See Chinese Lantern Plant.

PINKS. See Dianthus.



Buist's Shirley Poppy

POPPIES

One of the grandest garden annuals. So easy to grow, that the mere throwing of seed on the ground will bring forth their gay, flaunting colors, the silky petals waving in the passing breezes. Masses of beautiful hybrids have been evolved, vying with each other in glorious beauty. The annual varieties should be sown where they are to flower, as they will not stand transplanting. Sow seed thinly, cover lightly, and thin to 8 inches apart. Can be sown as late as June, but the best plants are those grown from early sowings, when the soil is cool and moist. If the flowers are gathered early in the morning when the dew is on them, and the end of the stems dipped in hot water to stop bleeding, they will remain fresh for several days.

SINGLE ANNUAL SHIRLEY POPPIES

The most exquisite single Poppies in existence. Silky, shining petals varying in all colors of the rainbow, the effect created by these lovely flowers is hard to describe and must be seen to be fully appreciated. Height, 1½ ft.

- 6100 American Legion. Bright scarlet.....Pkt., 10c
- 6101 Apricot. Rich, deep apricot.....Pkt., 10c
- 6102 Blue ShadesPkt., 10c
- 6104 Picotee. White-edged scarlet.....Pkt., 10c
- 6106 Wild Rose. Soft rose-pink.....Pkt., 10c
- Any of the above. ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.
- 6108 Collection. Packet each of above.....40c
- 6109 Mixed. ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

- 6112 Danebrog (Danish Cross). Large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a white blotch on each petal, thus forming a white cross. 2½ ft.
¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- 6114 King Edward. Deep scarlet with large black blotch on each petal. 2½ ft.
¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- 6117 Tulip Poppy (Glaucum). Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet. 1½ ft.
¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
- 6176 Single Mixed. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

- 6185 Double Shirley Mixed. The same range of colors as the single Shirley. 1½ ft.
¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

DOUBLE POPPIES—Continued

- 6186 Peony Flowered Mixed. Large ball-shaped blooms, plain-edged petals, resembling the Peony in form. 2½ ft.
Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- CARNATION FLOWERED. The large double flowers have beautifully fringed petals and come in a variety of shades, many striped. 2½ ft.
- 6198 Fairy Blush. White, tipped rose.....Pkt., 10c
- 6209 Mikado. Red, white striped.....Pkt., 10c
- 6212 Shell PinkPkt., 10c
- 6214 Heliotrope. LavenderPkt., 10c
- 6216 White Swan. Pure white.....Pkt., 10c
Any of the above.....Oz., 25c
- 6218 Collection. Packet each of above.....40c
- 6243 Mixed Colors. Oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

ICELAND POPPIES

(*Papaver Nudicaule*)

Although hardy perennials, these dwarf Poppies bloom the first season from seed sown early in Spring. Plants are of graceful neat habit with fern-like foliage producing their brilliant, fragrant flowers in profusion, and if the seed pods are picked off, continue to flower all season. 1 ft.

- 6254 Yellow. ⅛ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
- 6265 Orange. ⅛ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
- 6276 White. ⅛ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
- 6287 Finest Mixed. ⅛ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Oriental Poppies rival in gorgeous beauty the Darwin Tulips. The magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, large cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, make them one of the showiest and effective flowers grown. Sow early in Spring. It is well to mark the place where they are planted, as the plants disappear in July and August, appearing again in cool weather. When this Fall growth starts, transplant to their permanent location. Height 2 to 3 ft. Bloom in June.

- 6298 Orientale. Scarlet. ⅛ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- 6309 Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot.....Pkt., 15c
- 6310 Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon pink. Pkt., 15c
- 6343 Collection. Packet each of above.....35c
- 6354 Mixed. ⅛ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c

ALPHINUM. A delightful little Poppy only 6 inches tall. Brilliant flowers in many shades of colors. May to October. Invaluable for rockeries.

- 6355 MixedPkt., 25c



Phlox Drummondii



Single Pyrethrum

PORTULACA

These brilliant and popular hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the Summer their various colored flowers in the greatest profusion. For very dry, sun exposed places, for rockwork, or low bedding at the seashore they are indispensable. 6 in.

6365 Fine Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c
6376 Choicest Double Mixed. Saved from double flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

PRIMULA

(Chinese Primrose)

A very attractive and indispensable plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, flowering very profusely during the Winter and Spring months. Our seed has been saved from the choicest strains.

6387 Excelsior Fringed Mixed. Contains only the largest fringed flowering sorts.....Pkt., 25c

PRIMULA VERIS

(Cowslip)

This beautiful Spring flowering dwarf hardy perennial bears clusters of fragrant flowers of various colors. 6 in.

6410 Mixed. All colors.....Pkt., 5c

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See Oenothera.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA. See Kudzu Vine.

PYRETHRUM

Very showy flowers of easy cultivation; valuable for cutting. The daisy-like blossoms borne in great abundance and a variety of colors. One of the best hardy perennials. 1½ ft.

6421 Single Hybrids. Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c..Pkt., 10c
6432 Hybrid Grandiflorum. A very large flowered form of the above.....Pkt., 15c
6443 Double Hybrids. Mixed.....Pkt., 25c
6454 Aureum (Golden Feather). Fine little plant for bordering and edging beds, contrasting very nicely with its bright yellow foliage. 6 in.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

RHODANTHE

(Swan River Everlasting)

An "everlasting" or "straw flower" of delightful colors. Fine for Winter bouquets. 1 ft.

6455 MixedPkt., 10c

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See Agrostemma.

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Bean)

For producing tropical effects about the house and garden, this quick growing annual is unsurpassed. The big, heavy star-shaped foliage is luxuriantly produced. Brilliant colored fruits.

6465 Sanguineus (Obermanni). Blood red stalks, scarlet fruits. 8 ft. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
6476 Gibsoni. Dark red leaves and stem. 5 ft. Oz., 25cPkt., 10c
6487 Borboniensis Arboreus. Handsome foliage and noble growth. 15 ft. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
6498 Cambodgiensis. Large plum-like leaves of the darkest brown maroon, stalk and stem nearly black. 5 ft. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
6509 Zanzibariensis. A distinct class which surpasses all varieties in size and beauty. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2½ ft. across; height, 12 ft. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
6510 Mixed. All sorts. Oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c

RUDBECKIA

(Cone Flower)

Daisy-like 2-in. flowers borne in great profusion, June to August.

6521 Bicolor Superba. Yellow flower with brown in center; annual. 2 ft.Pkt., 10c
6532 Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone Flower). Hardy perennial crimson-purple flowers with dark brown disc. 3 ft.Pkt., 10c
6533 Newmani. Large yellow flowers with black center, perennial. 3 ft.Pkt., 15c

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

Few flowers grown from seed can compare with the richness and diversity of colors as this half hardy annual, and very few contribute such a wealth of color from Summer until cut down by frost. The beautiful funnel-shaped flowers have either gold or silver veins running through the groundwork of the flower, and their orchid-like appearance attract instant attention. 1½ ft.

6543 CrimsonPkt., 10c
6544 PrimrosePkt., 10c
6545 Purple and Gold.....Pkt., 10c
6546 Rose and Gold.....Pkt., 10c
6547 Scarlet and Gold.....Pkt., 10c
6548 White and Gold.....Pkt., 10c
6549 Collection. A packet of each.....50c
6550 Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c



Salpiglossis



Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

SALVIA

(Scarlet Sage)

One of the handsomest flower plants for garden decoration; keeps the garden bright until late in the Fall. Fine bedding plant. Seed should be sown indoors or in a hotbed and the young plants transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

6598 **America or Globe of Fire.** A free and continuous bloomer, also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for beds or borders; height, 2 ft.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.....Pkt., 20c

6565 **Splendens (Scarlet Sage).** Excellent for large beds and borders, brilliant scarlet; blooms July until frost; height, 3 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c...Pkt., 10c

6576 **"Bonfire."** Very free bloomer, the spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage; height, 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c

6587 **Early Dwarf Zurich.** The plants are dwarf and compact; height, about 15 in.; earliest of all sorts. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 15c

6589 **Farinacea (Blue Sage).** Long spikes of light blue flowers. A perennial but best grown as an annual. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c

6609 **Patens (Blue Sage).** Deep blue, a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse, tender perennial. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.....Pkt., 15c

SCHIZANTHUS

(Butterfly Flower)

This is one of the most charming flowers for the garden in Summer and for the house in Winter. The plants are covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking designs. Hardy annual.

6732 **Mixed.** 1½ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

SMILAX

6743 Dark glossy green leaves make this very graceful climber an attractive window garden plantPkt., 10c

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious)

Magnificent hardy annuals, commonly known as the Pincushion Plant, easy to grow, producing an enormous number of long, graceful stems crowned with 2-in. clusters of small flowers of the most delightful colors, white to rich velvety black purple. As a cut flower it is invaluable. 2 ft.

LARGE FLOWERING ANNUALS

6610 **Azure Fairy.** Lavender Blue.....Pkt., 10c
 6621 **Crimson.** Rich shade.....Pkt., 10c
 6632 **Flesh-pink.** Delicate shade.....Pkt., 10c
 6643 **King of the Blacks.** Black purple.....Pkt., 10c
 6654 **Rose.** Soft rose color.....Pkt., 10c
 6665 **White.** Pure white.....Pkt., 10c
 Any of the above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25c
 6676 **Collection.** Packet each of the above.....50c
 6687 **Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.....Pkt., 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

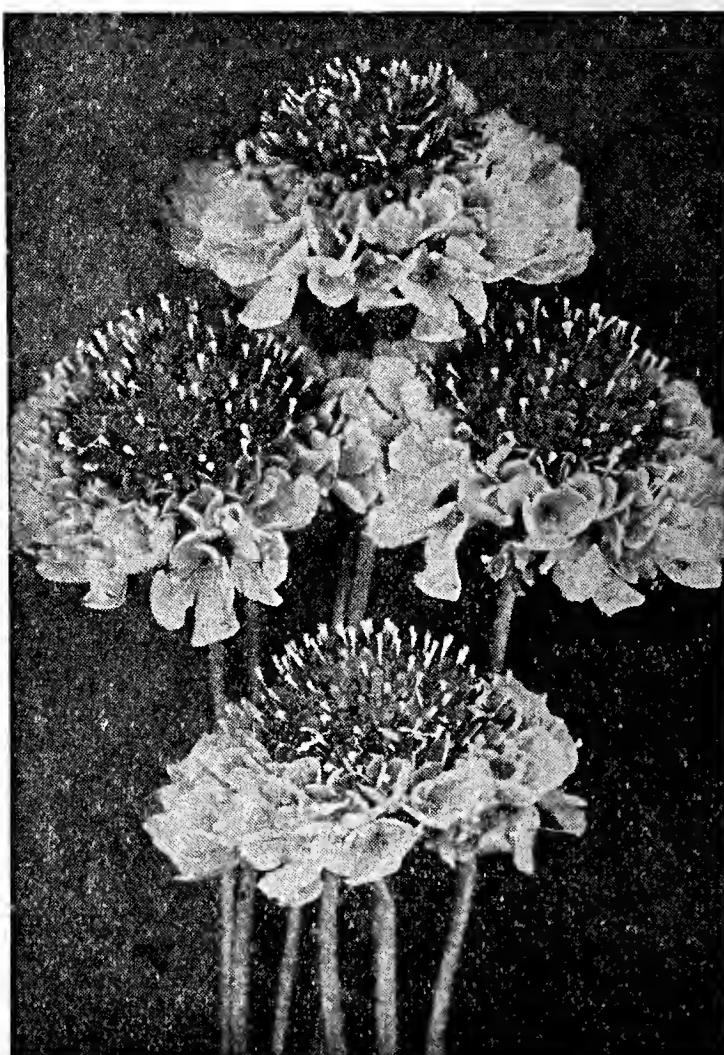
6698 **Caucasica (Blue Bonnet).** Color soft blue. Fine cut flower, lasting a long time in water.
 3 ft.Pkt., 15c
 6699 **Caucasica Alba.** Pure white.....Pkt., 15c
 6702 **Caucasica Giant Hybrids.** Flowers large with ruffled and fringed edges. 3 ft.Pkt., 25c
 6709 **Japonica.** Bushy plants, 2½ ft. with long wiry stems bearing heads of lavender-blue flowers.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

SCARLET SAGE. See Salvia.**SNAPDRAGON.** See Antirrhinum.**STATICE**

(Sea Lavender)

Broad panicles of small flowers which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. Perennial.

6744 **Latifolia.** Deep lavender blooms.....Pkt., 10c
 6745 **Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c



Sweet Scabiosa

Buist's Prize Sweet Peas

THE wonderful range of colors, combined with the exquisite form of the flowers and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils, make this the most popular of our annual flowers. They are grown so easily and repay so grandly.



Buist's Prize
Spencer Sweet
Peas

CULTURE

They are of the easiest culture, but the most important requisite to bear in mind is that they should be sown very early in the Spring in rich, well-pulverized soil. Dig a trench 18 inches deep and enrich with well rotted stable manure or bone meal. Plant in rows 6 inches deep. Sow the seed and cover 2 inches, pressing the soil down firmly. Plenty of sunlight and fresh air are essential to the success of Sweet Peas.

As soon as the young seedlings are 2 inches high, thin out the young plants to 4 inches apart, as this will allow the air and light to circulate freely among the growing vines, resulting in larger flowers, longer stems, better color and more blooms. Continue filling in 2 inches of soil at a time until the trench is filled; the plants will then become thoroughly established to withstand warm weather and will continue flowering a much longer period than if sown in the ordinary way near the surface. When the plants are about 5 inches high, it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging; but strings or brush are used with satisfactory results.

Sweet Peas should not be grown in same soil year after year. Another very important feature that must not be overlooked is the clipping off of the flowers as they mature and fade, for if they are allowed to remain, they form their seed pods and then mature and the vines die.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening after sundown, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently.

Splendid results can be obtained in the Southern States by sowing in the Fall or early Winter. The plants become better established and the root growth stronger, prolonging the blooming period. One ounce will plant a single row of 25 feet.

Buist's Prize Spencer Sweet Peas

SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

THIS strain includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas, truly gigantic in size, measuring 2 to 2½ inches across. They are beautifully formed with huge standards, open and upright and immense wings gracefully poised. Both standards and wings are delicately waved. Three and often four handsome blossoms are borne on long, strong stems, rendering them available as cut flowers for vases, bouquets and other decorations.

- 6950 Austin Frederick Improved. A lovely soft lavender, flowers of giant size.
- 6960 Avalanche. Large flowering white of exquisite form.
- 6970 Blue Bird. Beautiful clear blue. A new and distinct shade.
- 6982 Blue Flame. Deep blue.
- 6990 Camp Fire. The brightest pure flame-scarlet.
- 7000 Colne Valley. Light lavender blue. Very free blooming variety.
- 7020 Countess Spencer. Bright pink. An old favorite.
- 7030 Crimson King. Rich deep crimson.
- 7040 Dobbie's Cream. Primrose-yellow, flowers of large size on long stems.
- 7050 Edna May Improved. Pure white.
- 7060 Florence Nightingale. Beautiful clear lavender. Very large.
- 7070 Grenadier. A striking shade of bright geranium red.
- 7080 Hawlmark Pink. Lovely shade of salmon-pink.
- 7090 Heavenly Blue. Delphinium-blue, exquisitely waved.
- 7100 Hercules. A magnificent, large, soft rose-pink. A great favorite at Sweet Pea exhibitions.
- 7120 Jack Cornwell. A lovely dark blue of enormous size and exquisite form.
- 7140 Mammoth. Magnificent flowers of blazing orange-scarlet.
- 7150 Mary Pickford. Dainty cream-pink, suffused salmon.
- 7160 Miss California. A distinct shade of salmon-pink.
- 7162 Model. Pure white.
- 7165 Mrs. C. P. Tomlin. Bright scarlet.
- 7170 Mrs. Tom Jones. An unusually beautiful delphinium-blue.
- 7180 Pinkie. Beautiful rose-pink. The best of the deep pinks.
- 7190 Powerscourt. Pure lavender, flowers of mammoth size.
- 7200 Prince of Orange. Deep orange flowers on long stems. Very large.
- 7205 Renown. Clear crimson rose.
- 7220 Royal Purple. Rich purple, immense flowers.
- 7230 The Sultan. Glossy black maroon.
- 7240 Warrior. A rich reddish maroon.
- 7250 What Joy. A rich deep primrose-yellow shade.

Price—Any of the above, Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

- 7209 Buist's Prize Spencer Mixture. A matchless combination of most beautiful colors. This unsurpassed mixture includes all the best Spencer sorts and comprises a splendid range of colors. oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. Pkt., 10c
- 7310 Ruffled Spencer Mixture. A new type. The flowers are beautifully frilled and ruffled. ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c. Pkt., 15c

EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING

This new class of early-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas are very popular with florists for greenhouse culture. They are particularly adapted to the Southern States, where, if sown in the Fall or early Winter months, will bloom three months from time of planting and will continue to flower until killed by the extreme heat.

The flowers are of fine size on long stems. Grown in the open ground, they begin flowering fully four weeks sooner than the Summer-flowering Sweet Peas sown at same time.

- 7378 All White. Largest and finest pure white.
- 7376 Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.
- 7382 Columbia. Salmon rose with white wings.
- 7385 Cream or Meadow Lark. Primrose yellow.
- 7388 Fair Maid. The best blush-pink variety.
- 7409 Glitters. Bright cerise. The best of its color.
- 7412 Harmony. A beautiful clear lavender.
- 7415 Lavender King. Rich, deep lavender.
- 7420 Mrs. Kerr. A fine shade of salmon.
- 7454 Rose Queen. A popular rose-pink.
- 7457 Snowstorm. Large, pure white.
- 7460 True Blue. Light violet blue.
- 7487 Yarrawa. The color, on opening, is rose, changing as the flower develops to a light pink, standard tinted buff with blush wings.
- 7490 Zvolanek's Rose. Extra large, rich rose.
- Price.** Any of the above Winter flowering varieties: ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c. Pkt., 10c
- 7498 Collection. A packet each of the above 14 Early Winter flowering varieties. \$1.00
- 7509 Mixed Early or Winter Flowering. A mixture of all the above colors. ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Pkt., 10c

10 BEST SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Collection No. 7215
One packet each for 60c

Model	
Heavenly Blue	White
Jack Cornwell	Light Blue
Crimson King	Dark Blue
Camp Fire	Crimson
Powerscourt	Scarlet
Prince of Orange	Lavender
Miss California	Orange
Mary Pickford	Salmon Pink
The Sultan	Cream Pink
	Maroon

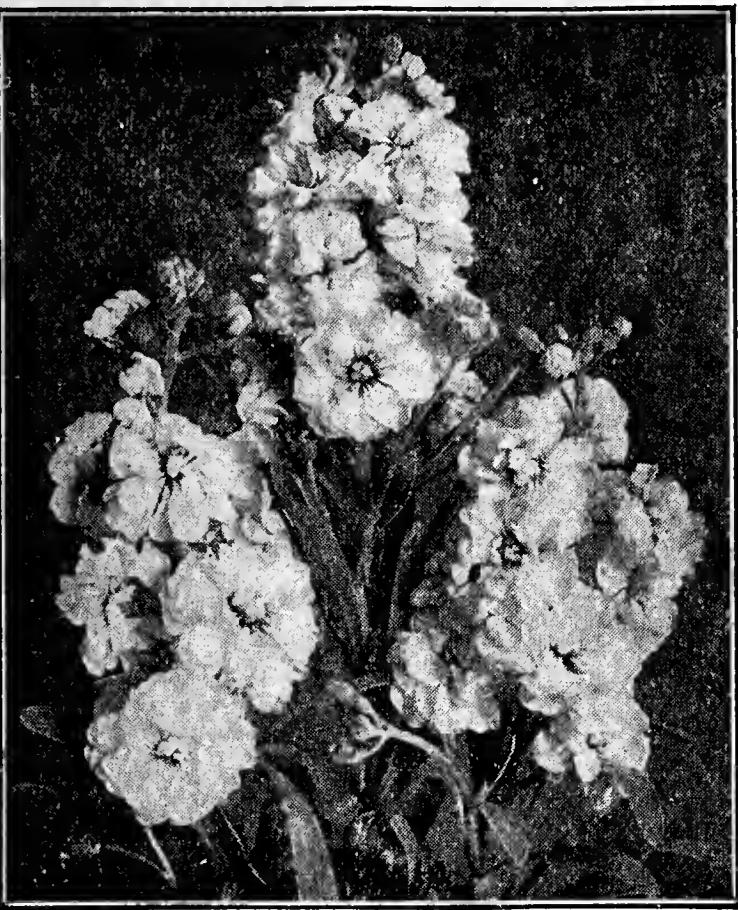
GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

The Grandiflora is the well-known type which has been grown for many years, the flowers are not as large as the Spencers, but they are, however, more easily grown and decidedly cheaper.

- 7343 Grandiflora Mixed. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Pkt., 10c

CUPID OR BEDDING SWEET PEAS

- 7365 Dwarf Cupid Varieties Mixed. Plants are 6 inches high and form a dense mat of emerald green foliage, and from June until late Summer are literally a sheet of bloom. Height, 6 inches. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75. Pkt., 10c



Stocks

STEVIA

Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for Summer or Winter blooming; largely used for cutting. 2 ft.

6754 Serrata Pkt., 10c

STOKESIA

(The Hardy Cornflower)

A rare, choice, American hardy perennial plant of great beauty, that blooms the first year from seed if started early. Blooms from July till frost. 1 to 2 ft.

6765 Cyanea. Light blue Pkt., 10c

6776 Alba. Pure white Pkt., 10c

6787 Cyanea Mixed. 1/4 oz., 50c Pkt., 10c

STOCKS

(Gilliflower)

Great favorites because of their charming colors, delightful fragrance and the abundance of blooms, whether grown for bedding purposes in Summer or as cut flowers in Winter. Half-hardy annual. 1 1/2 ft.

LARGE FLOWERING TEN WEEKS' STOCKS

6798	Blood Red	.....	Pkt., 10c
6809	Light Blue	.....	Pkt., 10c
6810	Bright Pink	.....	Pkt., 10c
6821	Purple	.....	Pkt., 10c
6832	Pure White	.....	Pkt., 10c
6843	Canary Yellow	.....	Pkt., 10c
6854	Collection.	Pkt. each of the above	..... 50c
6865	Mixed Colors.	1/8 oz., 50c	..... Pkt., 10c

MAMMOTH FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS

This is a recently developed strain of early Winter-flowering or Brompton Stocks with very large double flowers which have a delightful fragrance. The plants bear long spikes of bloom which are extremely desirable for cutting. For Winter blooms sow seed July to September.

6914	Beauty of Nice.	Delicate flesh-pink; an extremely popular sort.	..... Pkt., 10c
6915	Crimson King.	Rich crimson	..... Pkt., 10c
6916	Mont Blanc.	Purest white	..... Pkt., 10c
6917	American Beauty.	Beautiful shade of rose-pink	..... Pkt., 10c
6918	Queen Alexandra.	Rosy-lilac	..... Pkt., 10c
6919	Summer Night.	Rich deep blue	..... Pkt., 10c
6920	Collection.	Pkt. each of the above	..... 50c
6921	Choice Mixed.	1/8 oz., 60c	..... Pkt., 10c

STOCKS—Continued**CUT AND COME AGAIN—10 WEEKS' STOCKS**

Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early commences blooming in June and continues until frost. Fine for cutting.

6876	Princess Alice.	Pure white	..... Pkt., 10c
6887	La France.	Light pink	..... Pkt., 10c
6898	Brilliant.	Deep rose-crimson	..... Pkt., 10c
6909	Sapphire.	Dark blue	..... Pkt., 10c
6910	Creole.	Creamy-yellow	..... Pkt., 10c
6911	May Queen.	Delicate lilac	..... Pkt., 10c
6912	Collection.	One packet each	..... 50c
6913	Mixed.	All colors	1/8 oz., 60c Pkt., 10c

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SWEET ROCKET

(*Hesperis*)

Delicious sweet-scented hardy perennials, also known as Dame's Violet and Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 ft. high and bears spikes of showy white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Very effective in hardy border.

7510 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 20c Pkt., 10c

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea*.

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

Another old-time favorite because of its great mass of brilliant colors—white, pink, rose to dark red—and ease of growth. The 2 1/2-in. broad flowerheads are borne on 1-ft. stems. Fine for cut flowers. May-June. Hardy perennial. 1 to 1 1/2 ft.

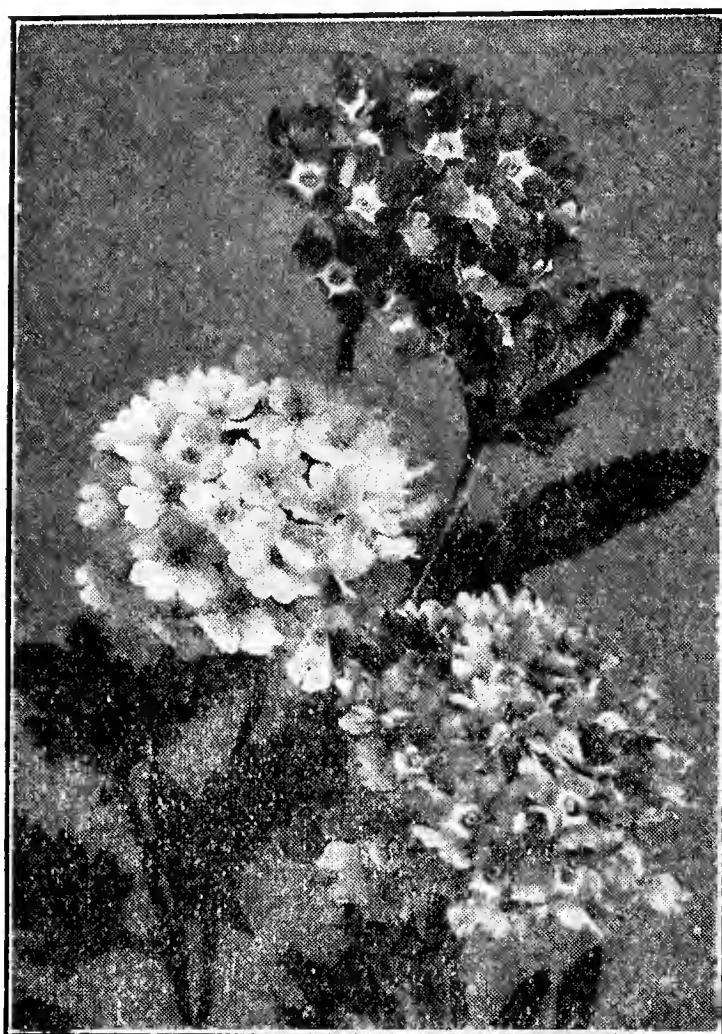
7521	Single White	.....	Pkt., 10c
7532	Single Crimson	.....	Pkt., 10c
7543	Single Pink Beauty	.....	Pkt., 10c
7554	Single Scarlet Beauty	.....	Pkt., 10c
7565	Collection.	Packet each of above	..... 30c
7576	Single Mixed.	1/4 oz., 25c	..... Pkt., 10c
7598	Giant Double Mixed.	Double flowers in a great variety of colors and shades. An improved strain.	1/4 oz., 40c Pkt., 10c

TASSEL FLOWER. See *Cacalia*.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. See *Marigold*.



Sweet William



Buist's Mammoth Verbena

THUNBERGIA

(Black-Eyed Susan)

A very delightful slender trailing vine with neat green foliage, yellow or white $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. flowers, with dark or black centers. A splendid plant for hanging pots and porch boxes. Annual. 5 ft.

7610 Fine Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c**TORENIA**

Small, bushy plants with pretty snapdragon-like blue flowers. For edging beds or for pot culture, indoors it is both useful and attractive. Blooms all Summer. Annual. 1 ft.

7621 FournieriPkt., 15c

TRITOMA

(Flame Flower, Red Hot Poker)

In late Summer and Fall the garden is illuminated by magnificent, foot-long spikes of orange-red flowers. Hardy in the open ground south of Philadelphia. North dig up and store in sand in the cellar over Winter. Perennial. 3 ft.

7632 Hybrida MixedPkt., 10c

VALERIANA

(Garden Heliotrope)

Lavender flowers with delicate heliotrope odor. June-July. Hardy perennial. 2 ft.

7643 Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c**VERONICA**

(Speedwell)

Long, narrow spikes of small, delightful flowers produced abundantly in June to October. Requires cool, moist soil and prefers shaded situations. 2 to 3 ft.

7754 Spicata. Bright blue. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c....Pkt., 10c**VISCARIA**

A very attractive garden annual, producing throughout the Summer single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Individual flowers resemble wild roses in miniature form. 1 ft.

7760 Mixed. All the colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c...Pkt., 10c**BUIST'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS**

Sweetly-scented flowers in large clusters, in a great variety of colors, white to dark red, borne in profusion from June till frost, makes the Verbena a desirable bedding plant. Sow seed indoors in early March. Annual. 1 ft.

7654	Defiance. Scarlet	Pkt., 10c
7665	Pure White	Pkt., 10c
7676	Pink	Pkt., 10c
7687	Blue	Pkt., 10c
7698	Purple	Pkt., 10c
	Any of the above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	50c
7709	Collection. One packet each.....	40c
7710	Buist's Mammoth Mixed. Flowers of large size. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....	Pkt., 10c
7743	Citriodora (Lemon Scented Verbena). An old favorite with fragrant leaves.....	Pkt., 10c
7744	Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Unique in its finely divided foliage and small rosy-lilac to deep purple and white flowers. Annual. 1 ft.	Pkt., 10c
7745	Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). A dwarf form, much used for bedding with bright purple and heliotrope flowers, June to frost. Perennial. Start seeds in January. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....	Pkt., 10c

VINCA ROSEA

(Periwinkle)

Attractive, bushy plants with shining light green foliage. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. high, which may be used for bedding outdoors in Summer or as pot plants in window garden and greenhouses. Tender annual; blooms all Summer.

7765	Alba. White with dark eye.....	Pkt., 10c
7776	Alba Pura. Pure white.....	Pkt., 10c
7787	Rosea. Rose, dark eye.....	Pkt., 10c
7798	Mixed. All the colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c...	Pkt., 10c

VIOLET

(Sweet-Scented)

Violets are easily grown from seed, but the seeds require a long time to germinate. The plants require cool, moist soil. Hardy perennial.

7809	Single Blue Czar.....	Pkt., 10c
7810	Single White Czar.....	Pkt., 10c
7821	Single Mixed. Blue and white.....	Pkt., 10c

WALLFLOWER

Deliciously fragrant flowers in brilliant colors. Half-hardy perennial requiring protection in a cold frame over Winter. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

7832	Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....	Pkt., 10c
7843	Double Mixed	Pkt., 15c

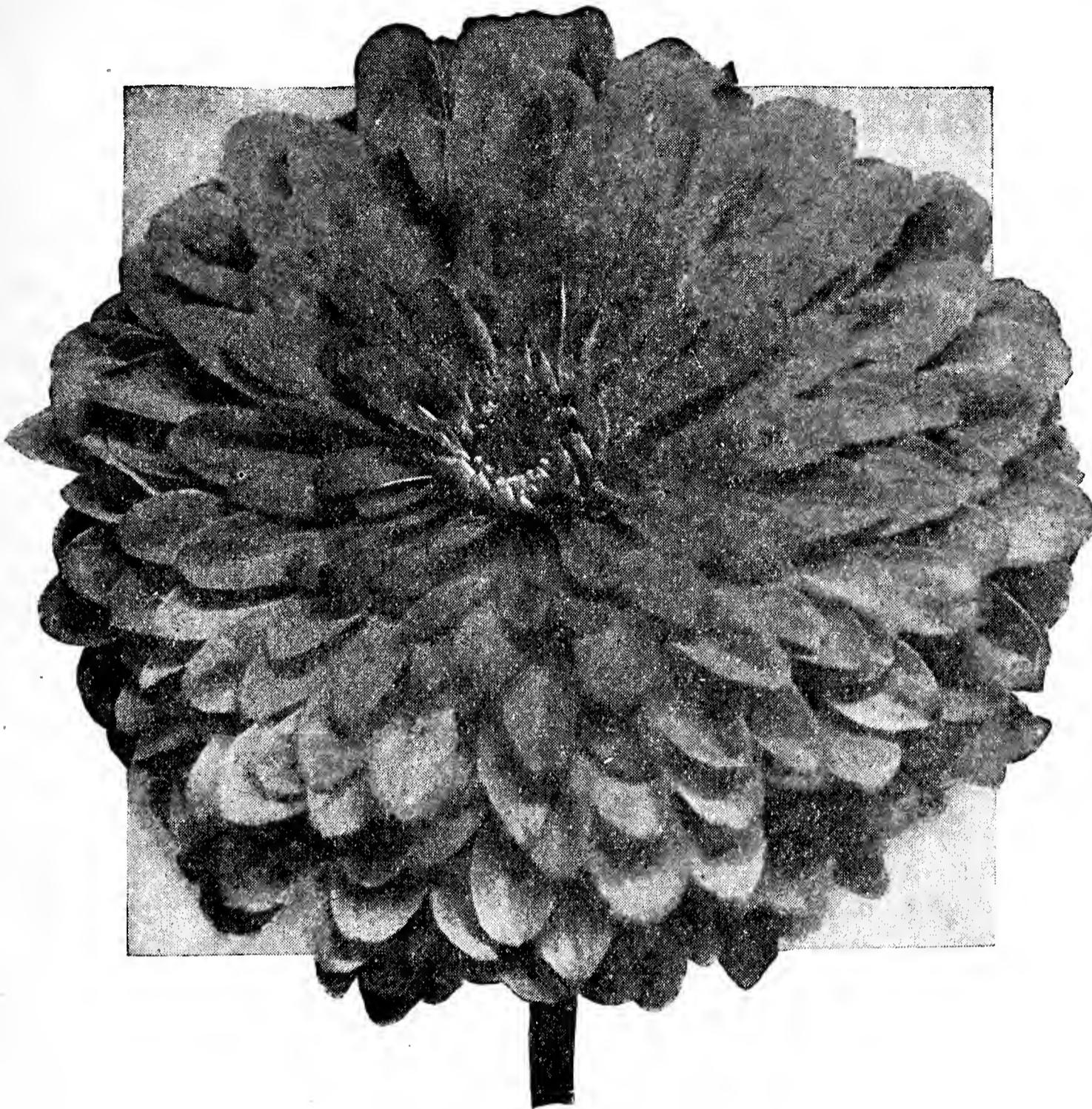
WILD GARDEN ANNUALS

This is a mixture of easily grown annuals, which thrive with little care; they are not wild flowers nor weedy. There is a great opportunity to use them in your vicinity. They may be sown along fences, embankments or rough ground. The cheery flowers will change an unsightly corner into a gay, beautiful place. Think of the pleasure you will be giving passers-by if you buy a pound and sow it thickly on unsightly road embankments or similar places. It is a little thing to do, but will improve your locality, make it a better place to live. Try it this Summer.

7854	Mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50	Pkt., 10c
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FOR SHADY AND PARTLY SHADED PLACES

Achillea, Begonia, Bellis, Campanula, Columbine, Cowslip, Coreopsis, Foxglove, Kenilworth Ivy, Lobelia, Minulus, Myosotis (Forget-me-not), Pansy, Poppy (Perennial), Viola.



Buist's Improved Giant Zinnia

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

These indispensable garden annuals are remarkable for the duration and profusion of their flowers, furnishing the entire Summer an abundance of large double flowers of varied and brilliant colors, each flower keeping perfect for weeks before fading. During the past few years there has been a great revival of interest in the Zinnia flower. Plant breeders have tried to excel one another in improving the existing forms, and are bringing new ones each year to the attention of the flower lover. There are, of course, many varieties of diverse forms and various colors, but those we list are the best and most desirable. They all bear an abundance of bloom and are especially valuable because they give to the garden a wealth of color; at a time when other flowers and plants are beginning to fade away, such are their lasting qualities.

Sow seed early in the Spring in the open ground in good rich soil, covering about one-half inch deep. When the young plants are 2 inches high, thin to 18 inches apart each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

BUIST'S IMPROVED GIANT ZINNIA

A very special strain of Zinnia producing immense sized blooms—4 to 5 in. across not unusual—on 3-ft. tall plants. The double flowers are semi-globular in shape and are produced abundantly all Summer until late Autumn. Although tall and erect in growth, they require no support, being sturdy and deep rooted. Fine as a cut flower or for bedding purposes.

8176 Lemon Queen. The petals are light canary on the upper and cerise on the lower side, the two colors blending as the flower develops. It is the only Zinnia with fragrance. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c	8189 Orange Queen. Golden yellow. 1/4 oz., 50c .....Pkt., 10c
8178 Enchantress. Light rose with center a deep rose. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c	8190 Daffodil. Bright canary yellow. Very attractive. 1/4 oz., 50c .....Pkt., 10c
8180 Cerise Queen. A beautiful shade of cerise rose, 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c	8209 Purity. A clean pure white. 1/4 oz., 50c .....Pkt., 10c
8182 Miss Wilmott. A charming soft but bright rose pink. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c	8210 Rose Queen. Bright rose with deep rose-red center. 1/4 oz., 50c .....Pkt., 10c
8187 Orange King. A wonderful shade of rich orange-red. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c	8212 Scarlet Gem. A rich and striking shade. 1/4 oz., 50c .....Pkt., 10c
	8221 Collection. Packet each of the above.....75c
	8232 Giant Mixed. All colors. 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c.....Pkt., 10c



Zinnia (Dahlia Flowered)

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

This wonderful big Zinnia is the latest development in this popular annual. The plant attains a height of 3 feet, producing mammoth flowers averaging 4 to 6 inches across by 2 inches in depth, and in form is like a perfect decorative Dahlia. It is of vigorous growth and produces an abundance of brilliant colored flowers throughout the Summer and early Fall.

- 8105 Canary Bird. A delicate shade of primrose, flowers large Pkt., 15c
- 8109 Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers of flaming crimson Pkt., 15c
- 8110 Exquisite. Light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Pkt., 15c
- 8111 Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.....Pkt., 15c
- 8125 Lemon Beauty. Golden-yellow on brown, fine pastel shade Pkt., 15c
- 8130 Oriole. A striking two-color flower, orange and gold, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.....Pkt., 15c
- 8132 Polar Bear. A very large pure white...Pkt., 15c
- 8143 Scarlet Flame. Beautiful bright scarlet, very large Pkt., 15c
- Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.....40c
- 8154 Collection. Packet each of above.....90c
- 8165 Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 15c

DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS

Cut and Come Again

Considered the best Zinnia for bedding, forming large bushy plants not over 2 feet high, bearing large perfect double flowers in good clear distinct colors.

- 7954 Canary Yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- 7965 Scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- 7976 Golden Yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- 7987 Salmon-Rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt., 10c
- 7998 White. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- 8009 Crimson. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c
- 8010 Collection. One packet each.....50c
- 8021 Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c

DOUBLE LILLIPUT OR POMPOM ZINNIAS

This charming little Zinnia is used for bedding or borders. It grows about 18 inches high and bears a profusion of comparatively small, very double, globular flowers about 1 inch in diameter, very brilliant in color. They are very pretty plants, bloom all Summer until very late in the Fall. They are replacing the Double Dwarf type for bedding and cut flower purposes. Salmon Rose and Crimson Gem are especially useful to florists.

- 8046 Flesh Pink Pkt., 10c
- 8047 Scarlet Gem Pkt., 10c
- 8048 Canary Yellow Pkt., 10c
- 8049 Golden Gem Pkt., 10c
- 8050 Crimson Gem Pkt., 10c
- 8051 Salmon Rose Pkt., 10c
- 8052 White Queen Pkt., 10c
- Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c
- 8053 Collection. Packet each of above....60c
- 8054 Mixed. All the colors.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.....Pkt., 10c

VARIOUS ZINNIAS

GIANT PICOTEE. The flowers of this type are picoteed at edge of the petals with a color distinct from the body of the flower.

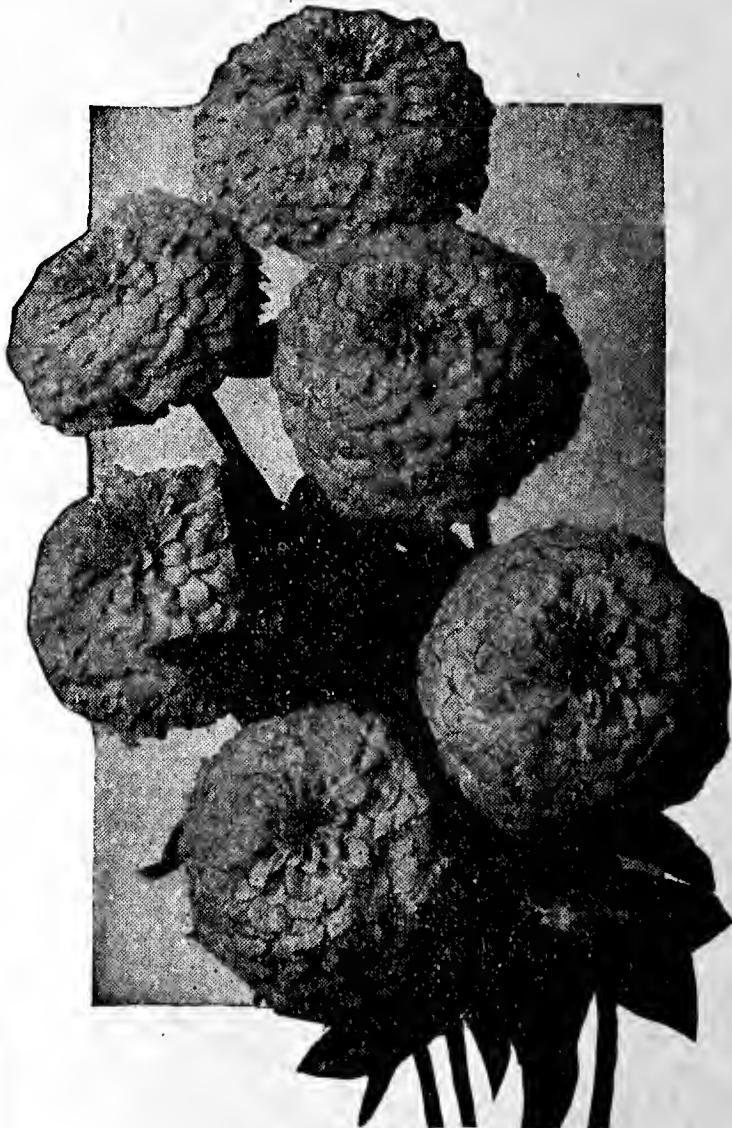
- 8065 Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 15c

MEXICANA. Beautiful small flowers ranging in color from yellow to brown. They are extremely free-flowering and pretty. This variety merits wide cultivation. 1 ft.

- 8045 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 15c

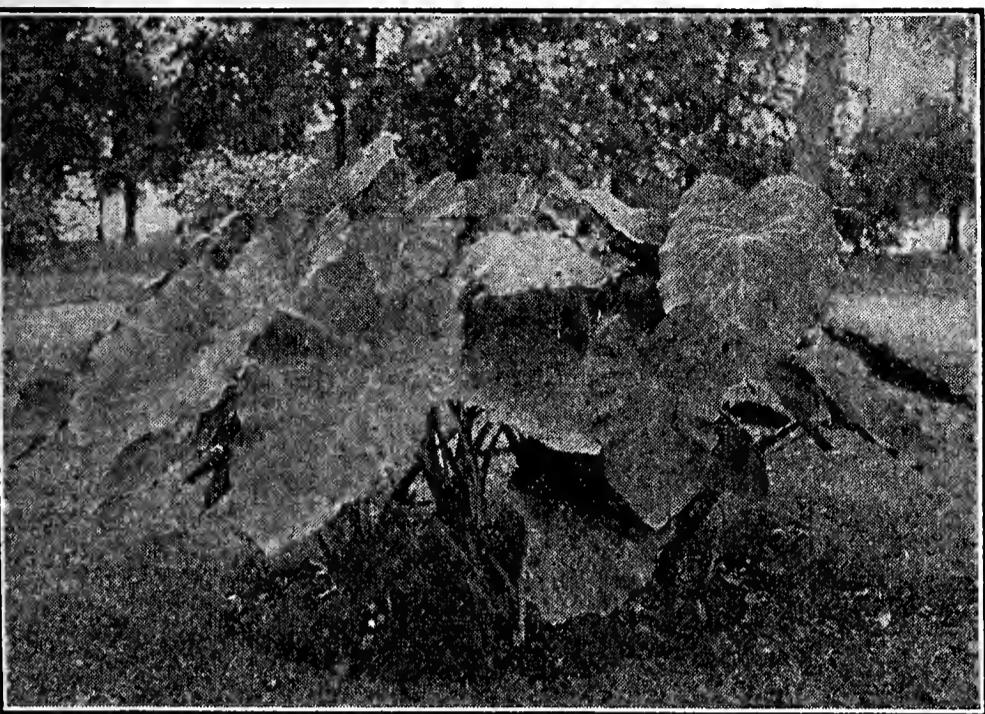
CURLED AND TWISTED. Large double flowers, petals curled and twisted into graceful forms. 2 ft.

- 8043 Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c



Zinnia Lilliput or Pompon

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots



Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces showy flowers that are handsome and very attractive, resembling Lilies. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold, or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early Spring until about September, when the plants should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top dressing each year when starting, and manure-water during the growing season.

EQUESTRA. Also known as Barbados or Gloriosa Lily. Produces large, bright red flowers with green and white throat. 30c each; three for 75c, postpaid.

GIANT HYBRIDS. The finest of the Amaryllis family, exceeding in size and fine form of their flowers as well as in the diversity of colors and markings all former hybrids. Flower stalks are usually from two to three feet in height, bearing from four to six gigantic blooms of the most perfect form. Selected bulbs, 60c each; three for \$1.50, postpaid.

JOHNSONI. An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers 5 inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. 40c each, postpaid.

BEGONIAS

(Tuberous Rooted)

There is hardly a garden in which there are not semi or entirely shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower; yet it will make a dazzling show in the open. Enormous wax-like flowers appear uninterruptedly from June till frost. The bright flowers contrast well with the deep-colored foliage. The bulbs must be lifted in the Fall.

SINGLE BEGONIAS. Crimson, salmon, pink, scarlet, white, yellow. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

DOUBLE BEGONIAS. Crimson, salmon, pink, scarlet, white, yellow. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

SOME of the most beautiful flowers we have are grown from bulbs, and their culture is very easy. In the Spring, when danger of frost is over, plant in a rich loamy soil having a sunny position. They flower with great certainty during Summer and Fall. The hardy sorts may remain in the ground over Winter, but the tender ones should be taken up and stored away in a dry, cool place until planting time the next Spring.

CALLA LILIES

Very useful Summer-blooming plants of the easiest cultivation. Splendid as a pot-plant or for growing outdoors, preferring a shaded location. They require good rich loam and should be

planted when danger of frost is over in the Spring, and will then flower during the Summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the Autumn, dig and store during the Winter in a cool place.

GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA. This is the Yellow Calla of marvelous beauty, the flowers being as large as the popular white Winter-flowering variety and is of a rich lustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with numerous white spots which gives the plant a very ornamental appearance.

Mammoth bulbs, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; postpaid. Strong bulbs, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear)

A fine tropical plant that is easily grown and very effective for beds, borders or for planting out on the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of the easiest culture. The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well-rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about 3 inches deep. To obtain the best results, it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water. Foliage light green. When full size, it stands 4 to 6 feet high, and bears immense leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

	Each	Doz.	100
Monster bulbs	\$0.35	\$3.25	\$22.00
Mammoth bulbs .....	.25	2.50	18.00
First-size bulbs .....	.20	1.75	12.00
Second-size bulbs .....	.15	1.25	8.00

Single bulbs mailed free. Quantities quoted by the dozen and hundred will be forwarded by express at purchaser's expense.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

No other Summer foliage plant equals the Fancy-leaved Caladiums in their wondrous color combinations of darkest crimson to light red, fantastically veined and penciled in lighter shades. All the varieties are of marvelous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the Summer months, for window boxes or outdoor planting in partly shaded locations. Being of a tropical nature, they require a warm temperature. For early results, start them in March in hot beds or plant outdoors in May.

Mixed Varieties. 25c each; six for \$1.30; per doz., \$2.50, postpaid.

CANNAS

The most beautiful of all bedding plants, producing a rich tropical foliage as well as an abundance of dazzling blooms in many shades. The flowers range in color from yellow and orange to scarlet and deep crimson and the plants bloom continuously from time of planting until cut down by frost.

Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way, the tall varieties for center of bed and dwarf growing for border. For a round bed 7 feet in diameter it will take nineteen plants.

GREEN-LEAVED CANNAS

Apricot. 4 ft. Buff-yellow base, overspread with salmon-pink.

Cheerfulness. 3½ ft. Bright fire-red flowers with a golden border.

Crimson Bedder. 3½ ft. Free bloomer.

Eureka. 4½ ft. Considered the finest white Canna. Blooms freely all season.

Gladiator. 4½ ft. The flowers are bright yellow, thickly dotted with crimson. Very free bloomer.

Hungaria. 3½ ft. Rich peach blossom pink, a continuous bearer. Flowers very large, with immense petals. Ideal for bedding.

Pennsylvania. 5 ft. Bright crimson scarlet. Very showy in beds or as a center for more dwarf varieties.

Richard Wallace. 4 ft. An ideal bedder, color canary yellow. Free bloomer.

The President. 4 ft. This gorgeous variety produces giant flowers of a rich glowing scarlet color, often measuring 7 inches across when fully opened.

Wintzer's Colossal. 5 ft. Bright scarlet flowers of immense size. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and very free flowering.

Yellow King Humbert. 4 ft. A green-leaved sport of the King Humbert. It has the same habit and growth and free-flowering qualities, but the flowers are a deep rich yellow spotted and blotched with bright red.

Price—Any of the above, 3 for 35c; \$1.10 per doz., postpaid. By express or freight, \$6.50 per 100.

City of Portland. 3½ ft. Bright rosy-pink, a free-flowering vigorous bloomer.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. 4 ft. The "Queen of Cannas." Produces gigantic flowers of beautiful salmon pink.

Rosea Gigantea. A giant in size of flower, color a soft rose, shading to carmine-pink. A wonderful bloomer.

Price—Any of the above three varieties, 3 for 45c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid. By express or freight, \$8.00 per 100.

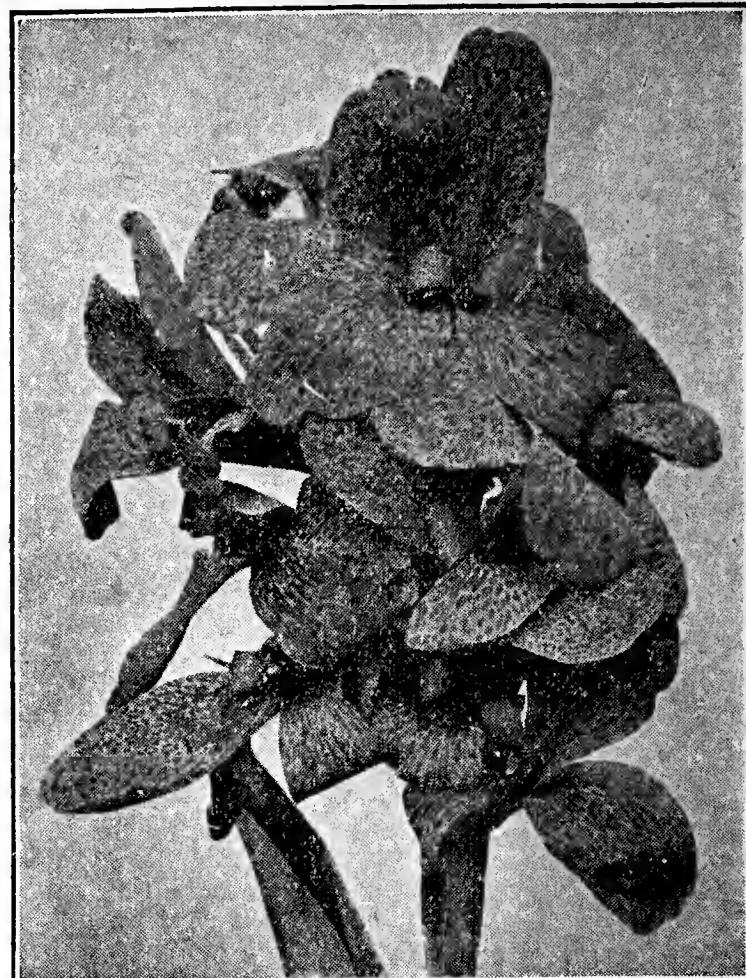
BRONZE-LEAVED CANNAS

King Humbert. "King of All." 4 ft. Bears immense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers streaked with crimson and gold, in gigantic trusses. Foliage rich coppery-bronze.

Shenandoah. 4 ft. Flowers beautiful, rosy pink, borne in large clusters. A fine bedder.

Nokomis. 4 to 5 ft. Bears immense trusses of vivid crimson flowers, foliage very dark green, heavily veined and edged with bronze.

Prices—All varieties, 3 for 35c; \$1.10 per doz., postpaid. By express or freight, \$6.50 per 100.



Buist's Superb Cannas

CINNAMON VINE

A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Large select roots. Three for 25c; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

GLOXINIAS

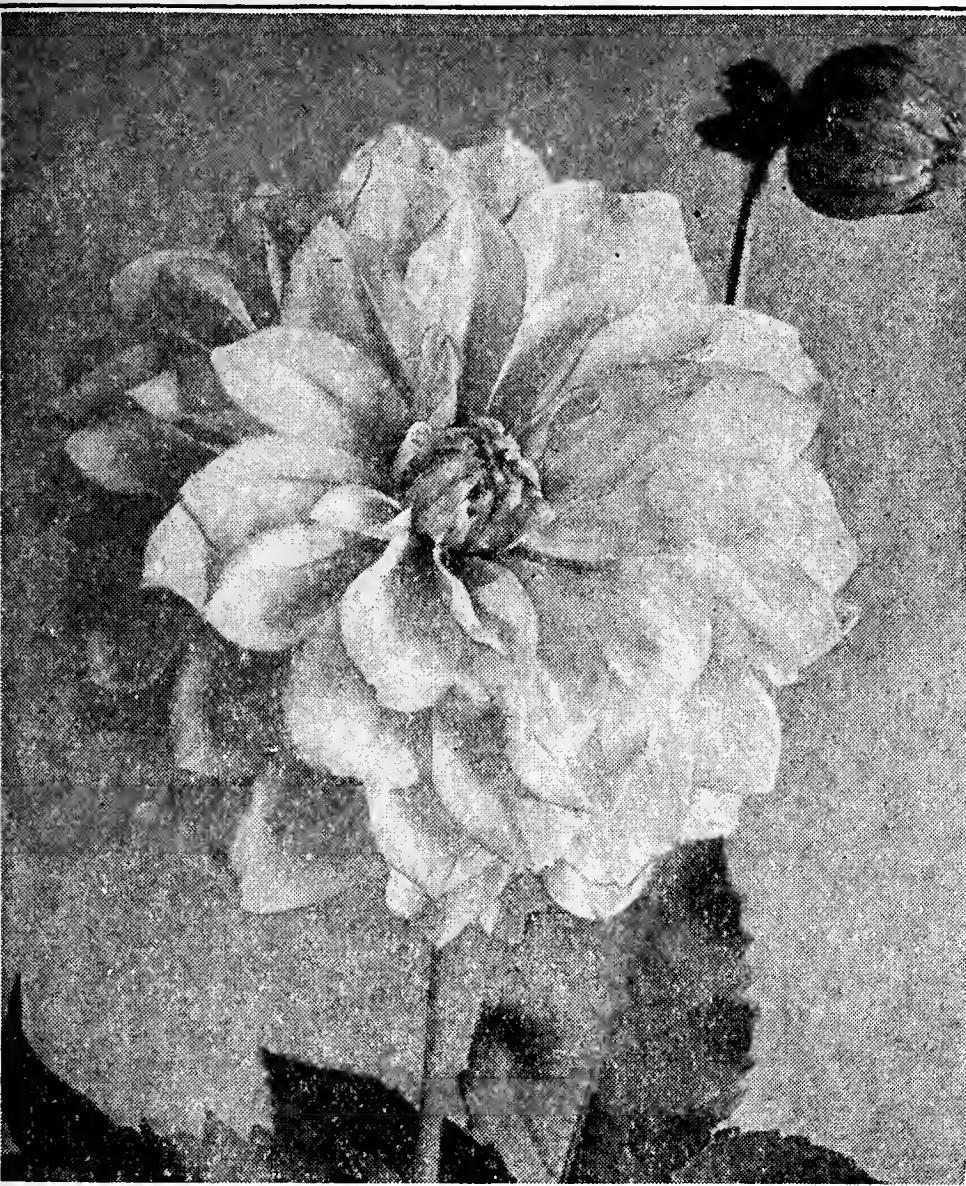
These showy plants are easily grown in pots for Summer or Winter blooming. They make a glorious display and bloom for a long time. Plant the bulbs in small individual pots. The soil best suited should contain plenty of leafmold, some sand, and well-rotted manure. Place the pots in a warm window and keep moderately moist, but do not water to excess. When the roots become crowded in the first pot, the plants should be transplanted into larger ones. Protect against direct strong sunlight. Just before the plants come into bloom an application of very weak liquid manure is of great benefit.

Mixed Colors. A mixture of blue, red, white and spotted. 35c each; three for 90c; \$3.25 per doz.; postpaid.

MONTBRETIAS

The Montbretias are one of the brightest of our Summer-flowering bulbs, and should be planted extensively. They are easily grown and their graceful flower-stems add to any garden. The bulbs are quite hardy and should be planted early in the Spring, choosing a warm sunny location. Plant them 3 to 6 in. apart, 4 in. deep, in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected during the Winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter.

Mixed Hybrids. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100; postpaid.



Decorative Dahlia Robert Treat

SELECT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Avalon. Color a rich lemon yellow. The large flowers are very distinct in shape, always full in the center. A remarkably good keeper when cut. 25c each.

Bashful Giant. Gigantic apricot flowers with golden shadings. One of the largest dahlias in cultivation. 35c each.

Jack Rose. Bright carmine-red, resembling the rose of the same name. 20c each.

Jane Hall. Color a clear buff yellow, with a bronzy suffusion on the outer petals, which sets off the high full center. Flowers large, produced on long stiff stems. 25c each.

Jersey Beauty. A prize-winning variety. Blooms are of immense size, carried high above the foliage on long stiff stems. Color a beautiful shade of rose-pink. 35c each.

Jersey Beacon. The color is Chinese-scarlet with a paler reverse, giving a two-toned effect. Very large, free bloomer, vigorous grower. 35c each.

Judge Marean. A very large flower of perfect shape. The color is rather difficult to describe, being a combination of salmon-pink, orange and gold. 35c each.

Leo Niessen. Color a brilliant cardinal-red, produced on long stiff stems; an early and continuous bloomer. Excellent cut flower. 35c each.

Mrs. Louise Finger. A splendid pure white of good size. A free bloomer. 25c each.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. An exquisite shade of mauve-pink. Its charming color, large blooms, and the very long, strong, wiry stems of this variety attracts attention wherever grown. 25c each.

Margaret Woodrow Wilson. Color creamy white, suffused pink, reflex darker. Immense blooms of fine form on long stems. 35c each.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias can be grown in any good soil, but they succeed best in an open sunny situation, with plenty of room and the ground kept light. If your soil is very heavy, a load or two of sand mixed in will be beneficial; in the absence of sand, coal ashes will make a good substitute. Dahlias need plenty of moisture and must have good drainage. There is no plant more responsive to kind treatment. Plant when the ground is warm, covering the tubers 3 inches deep, laying the bulb on its side. If many shoots start up, thin out to one or two. When the plant is 6 or 8 inches high, pinch out the center shoot, which will cause it to spread.

The "Decorative" types are characterized by gracefully formed flowers of large size with broad petals, being intermediate in form between the compact "Ball" sorts, which are nearly round, and the "Cactus" varieties, which have loosely formed blossoms with long twisted petals.

The Peony-Flowered are of large size, with broad petals, artistically curled and twisted.

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

Robert Treat. American Beauty Rose color, a popular shade with flower lovers. Strong healthy grower and free bloomer. Very attractive. 50c each.

Roman Eagle. An immense Dahlia of a flaming, brilliant, burnished copper color. A typical Autumn shade. Excellent stems, profuse bloomer. 50c each.

Sanhican's Bluebird. A bright violet-blue. The color a most uncommon shade and is the nearest approach to a Blue Dahlia. 35c each.

Senator Baird. A grand flower of gigantic size. The color is a rich glowing red. The stems are long, stiff and hold the flower upright. It is the finest of all red Decorative Dahlias for exhibition or the garden. 25c each.

Tretonian. A very large Dahlia of a shade that instantly appeals—a fine blending of old-gold, amber, and coppery bronze, the whole forming a flower of beautiful brilliancy, with a reddish bronze center. 50c each.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Ann Duskin. An entirely distinct variety, color is a rich maroon, shading to jet black as the flower is opening. 35c each.

Autumn Glow. A strong vigorous grower; color yellow-tipped scarlet. Very early and a profuse bloomer. 25c each.

Camille Fanchon. Color is an intense aniline-red, deepening to a rich garnet. 35c each.

Canada. The largest of all white Peony Dahlias. An early and continuous bearer; the stems are long and stiff. A beautiful variety. 35c each.

Fackel. Rich golden scarlet, tipped golden yellow. A lovely Autumn shade. 25c each.

Collection. One each of the above, \$1.25.

CHOICE CACTUS DAHLIAS

Audrey Davenport. A clear milk-white that should be in every collection. Blooms are large and of good substance; strong stems. An early and continuous bloomer. 50c each.

A. Lincoln. Bright spectrum red, reflex rose-red. Flowers eight inches across. A strong vigorous grower of branching habit, producing the flowers on long, perfectly straight, stiff stems. An ideal red for all purposes. Blooms early and freely. 50c each.

Cigarette. In color it is creamy white, heavily edged with pomegranate-red, but it varies greatly, no two flowers being exactly alike. The petals are long and inclined to roll, forming a large, deep, well-shaped flower of great substance on very long stems of best quality. 50c each.

Emma Marie. A beautiful clear violet-rose, tinting to cream at center. Deep, full-centered blooms measuring from 6 to 8 inches across. An early and fine bloomer. Has good keeping qualities. 50c each.

Jean Hare. Color a buff apricot, blending to golden bronze on the outer petals. A magnificent flower of enormous size, held upright on straight, stiff stems. 50c each.

J. H. Jackson. Massive blooms of a deep, velvety, blackish maroon. The best of the so-called black Dahlias. 25c each.

Kalif. Rich carmine or strawberry red. An old favorite and a good cut flower. 25c each.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. One of the best of the narrow petaled Cactus varieties, the large flowers are produced on strong stems and are of a most delicate lavender-pink color with white suffusion. One of the best for cutting. 25c each.

Mrs. Leo Niesson. Color a beautiful shade of scarlet red blending to peach-red at center of flower, with bright yellow at base of petal and at tip. A splendid Autumn combination. 25c each.

Mrs. Robert H. Groff. Pure white blooms, deep and full, held erect on long, stiff stems. The petals are long, narrow and beautifully curled. The best white in its class. 75c each.

Pierrot. A unique and striking color, and of unusual grace, being composed of very long, narrow tubular petals, which are of a deep amber color, usually showing white tips, but even when it comes a self color without these tips it possesses an individual refinement different from all other sorts. 25c each.

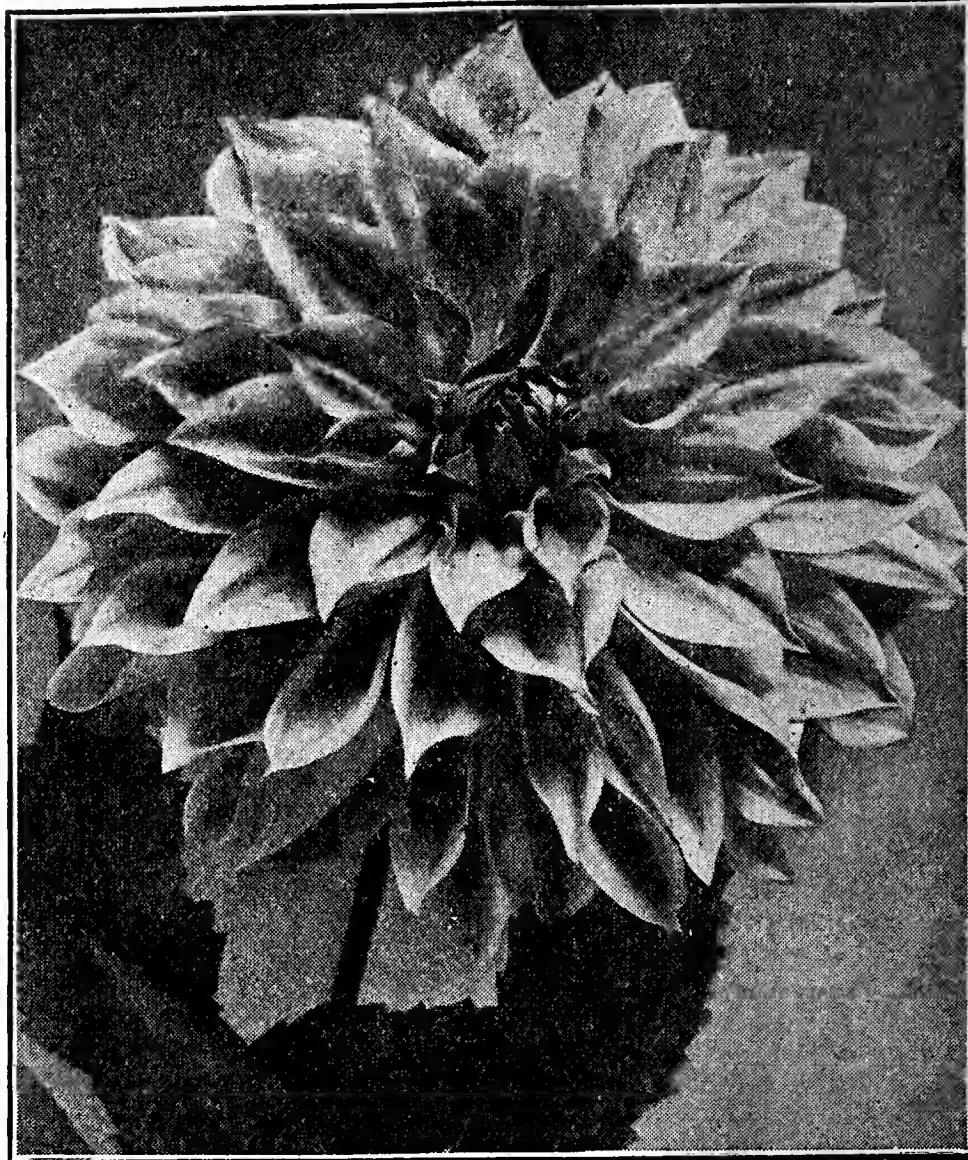
Prima Donna. Pink with light center. A free bloomer on long, stiff stems. 25c each.

Reine Cayeux. Brilliant, glowing red. Flowers of a good size. An exceptionally free-flowering variety. 35c each.

Sunset Glow. An attractive and beautiful Dahlia, color orange-red over chrome-yellow, the tips soft chrome-yellow. Its unique and pleasing color appeals to all. 25c each.

Sunkiss. The large well-formed flowers are of a canary-yellow, shaded rosy-salmon. Always much admired. 35c each.

Thomas Oberlin. Color intense scarlet. A profuse bloomer. 25c each.



Jane Cowl Decorative Dahlia

BUIST'S COLOSSAL DAHLIAS

Barbara Redfern. (Decorative.) Color is a delightful blend of old rose and old gold. The blending of the colors is harmonious and well balanced. Blooms are of immense size and great depth, carried on long, stiff stems. 50c each.

City of Trenton. (Decorative.) A pleasing combination of Autumn shades. The face of petals is a rich glowing tangerine with flame-colored reverse. The petals curl gracefully, giving a two-toned effect. Excellent stems. A Certificate of Merit Dahlia. 50c each.

Elite Glory. (Decorative.) A sensational new Dahlia of gigantic size and remarkable beauty. Color a brilliant rich red and it is of perfect type and stem. The flowers remain in good condition a long time after being cut. 50c each.

Giant Beauty. (Decorative.) One of the largest Dahlias in cultivation, measuring over 10 inches in diameter. Color primrose-yellow. Very vigorous grower with fine stems. An excellent Dahlia for exhibition. 50c each.

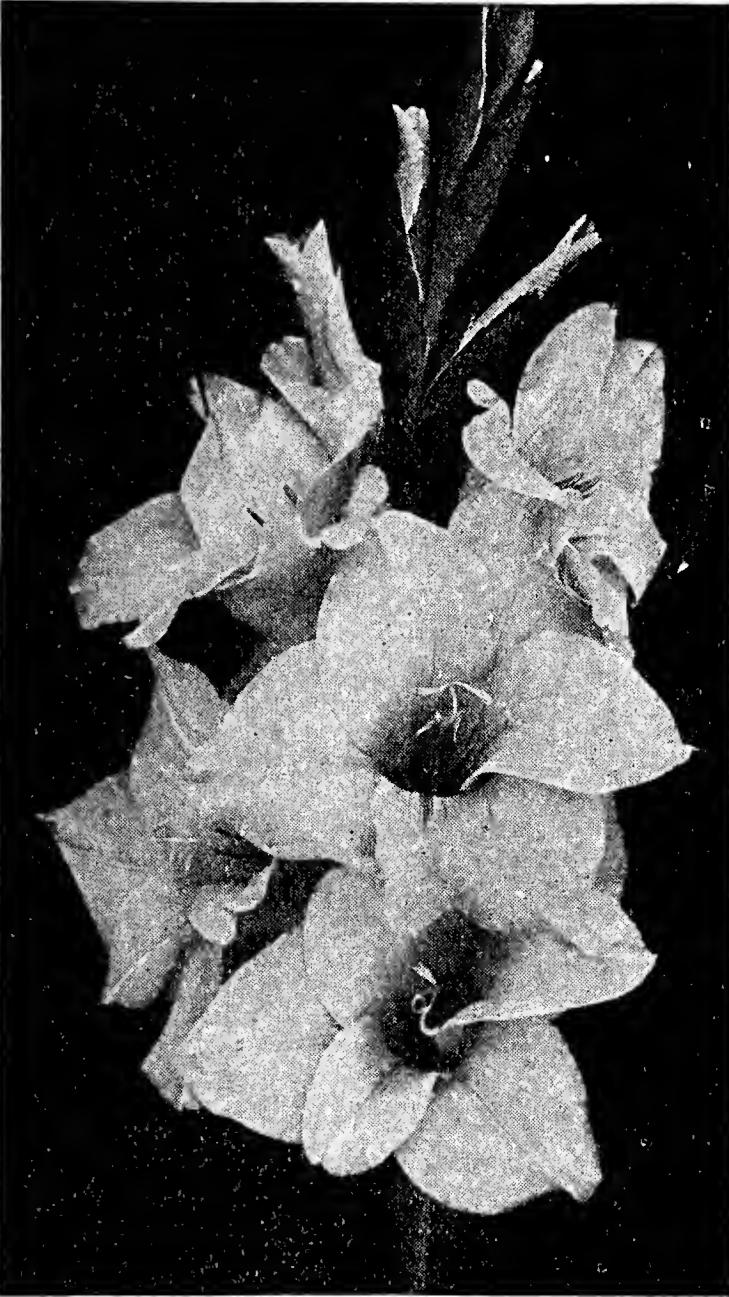
Jane Cowl. (Decorative.) Massive blooms of a bronzy buff and old gold, blending darker towards the center. Stems of unusual strength. A superb Dahlia in every way. 50c each.

King Midas. (Decorative.) Color a clear golden yellow. An outstanding prize winner and rated as the greatest of all golden yellows. A stem of unusual strength holds up the giant flower. The plant is a strong, sturdy grower, absolutely healthy. An early, free, and continuous bloomer. 75c each.

Marie. (Decorative.) The beautiful, large, pink flowers are of perfect form and are supported on long, stiff stems, held well above the foliage. 50c each.

The World. (Decorative.) Color rich, deep, rosy magenta overlaid with scarlet and shaded with silver tinting on edges of petals. Blooms are large, well formed and long-keeping. 50c each.

Collection Offer—One each of the above Colossal Dahlias. Value \$4.25 for \$3.50.



Golden Measure



Panama

GLADIOLUS

Gladioli are the most popular of all the Summer blooming bulbs, and are of the easiest culture. Elegant for the garden and cut-flower purposes, with a wide range of colors. In cutting for the house, it is best to cut the spike when the first flower opens, the balance of buds will develop when placed in water and thus prolong the blooming period. Bulbs should be planted 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart. Planting should be made every two weeks to provide for a succession.

Albania. Pure white, free bloomer, a beauty. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

America. Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. A magnificent variety. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Crimson Glow. Well named, the color being a glowing crimson scarlet. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Brilliant fiery red. Admired by everyone. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

Evelyn Kirtland. Rosy pink, scarlet blotches on lower petals. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Giant Nymph. A giant flowered light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Tall, stately spikes. 3 for 20c; per doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Golden Dream. Deep golden yellow flowers on long stems. 3 for 20c; per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

Golden Measure. Pure golden yellow. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Halley. Lovely salmon-pink, very early. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Lily White. Creamy white shading to white in center. A good cut flower. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Soft white, petals La France pink. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Mrs. Francis King. Immense flowers of a most beautiful flame pink or light scarlet. The leading decorative gladioli. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely salmon-pink with rich maroon blotch on lower petals. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Mrs. F. C. Peters. Soft rose-lilac with crimson blotches in throat. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Orange Queen. Purest apricot shaded with golden orange. Fine flowers well opened on tall spikes. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Panama. A rich rose-pink flower, very large. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Peace. Grand large flower, white with a trace of lilac on lower petals. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50.

Wilbrink. Flesh pink, with creamy white blotch on lower petals. A favorite variety for cutting. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

Special Offer. Three each of the following six varieties postpaid for 75c; America, Mrs. Francis King, Peace, Golden Measure, Giant Nymph and Crimson Glow.

Buist's Rainbow Mixture. Embraces a wide range of the different shades, blends and colors, carefully selected and mixed in proper proportion of color to please the most critical. 3 for 15c; doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.00.

Buist's Fine Mixture. A popular low-priced mixture composed of all colors and shades. 3 for 12c; doz., 40c; per 100, \$2.50.

Single and dozen prices include postage. The 100 rate is by express at purchaser's expense.

MADEIRA OR MEXICAN VINE

A beautiful and popular vine covering a large space in a short time, much prized for porches and arbors because of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. Thick, glossy leaves of a light green color and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delightful fragrance. Take up and store in cellar over Winter.

Large selected roots, 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per doz.; postpaid.

By express, \$7.00 per 100.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior White Pearl. The Tuberose is one of our finest Summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. A single flower will perfume a room. They do best in a rich warm soil and a sunny situation. Plant about the 1st of May in the open ground, but the bulbs may be started in pots much earlier.

Mammoth Bulbs. Price, 3 for 25c; per doz., 75c; postpaid. By express or freight, 65c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Large Size Bulbs. Price, 3 for 20c; per doz., 60c; postpaid. By express or freight, 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

We do not handle second size bulbs because of the uncertainty of their blooming.

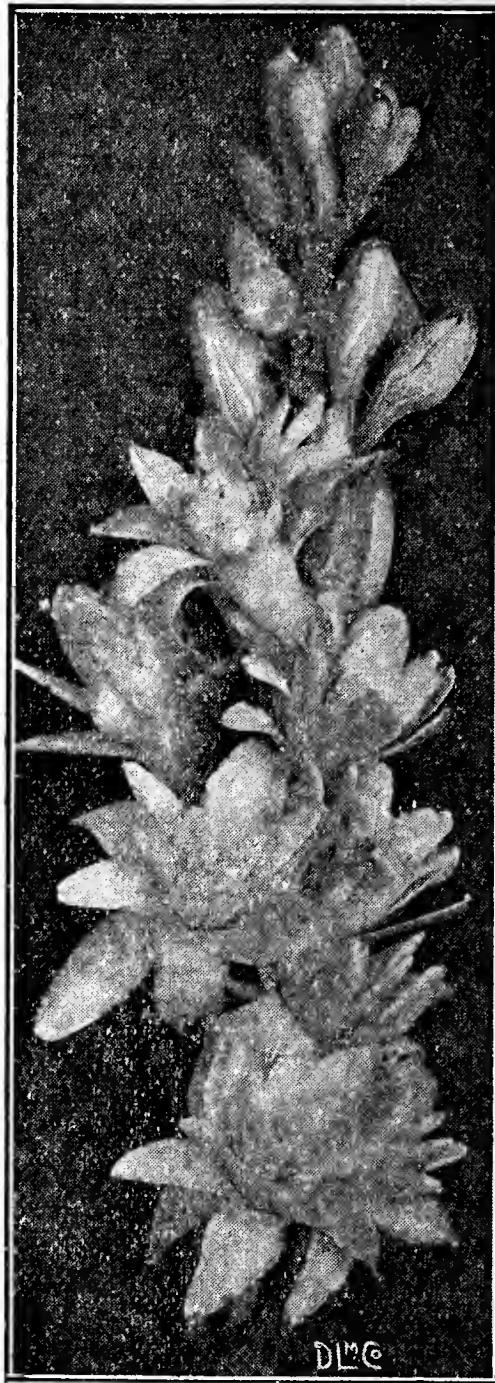
HARDY JAPAN LILIES

No garden can be complete without a fair display of these stately flowers. Their graceful habits, their ability to adapt themselves to special locations, blooming almost the entire Summer, make them very valuable. Their culture is simple, yet a few rules must be strictly observed to grow them successfully.

All Lilies should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep, the Japanese varieties even 12 inches deep, the bulbs themselves should be completely enveloped in sand; no manure should come in contact with the bulb, but may be placed 4 to 6 inches underneath, all loose-petaled bulbs should be planted on their side instead of upright.

Lilium Auratum (Golden-banded Lily from Japan). A variety planted most extensively; flowers of enormous size, measuring frequently 8 to 10 inches across; pure white, spotted crimson; each petal is marked in the center with a band of yellow. Flowers in August, delightfully fragrant; a single stem produces on an average from eight to twelve flowers.

	Each	Doz.
Large bulbs	\$0.30	\$3.00
Mammoth bulbs .....	.35	3.50



DLMG

Tuberose

Speciosum Album. The best-flowering, pure white hardy garden Lily of easy culture. Height, 4 ft.; blooms August and September.

Each	Doz.
Large bulbs	\$0.35
Mammoth bulbs .....	.45

Speciosum Rubrum or Roseum. Delicate pink, almost white, spotted red; one of the old garden favorites. Flowers in August and September.

Each	Doz.
Large bulbs	\$0.30
Mammoth bulbs .....	.40

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black; 2 to 5 ft.; blooms in August. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

REGALE LILY

A beautiful new variety from Western China. It grows 3 to 5 ft. high, and blooms out of doors in July. The flowers are white, shading to yellow in the center, with a pink tinge on the outer edge. It is perfectly hardy and deliciously scented. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.



Lilium Auratum, "The Queen of Lilies"

Bulbs mailed free at single and dozen prices. Rates on larger quantities do not include postage.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

SHUBRS are indispensable for beautifying the home grounds. They increase the pleasure of ownership and at the same time enhance the value of your property. We offer only clean, healthy two-year plants.

The soil should be well spaded and enriched with bone meal. Dig holes large and deep enough to allow the roots to spread out in a natural way. Leave a shallow depression around the plant, so that the water will not flow away. The top soil should be kept loose to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. This aids in retaining the moisture. Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering.

FREE DELIVERY—All nursery stock shipped prepaid direct from our Nursery. No extras to irritate you when plants arrive. If your express office is different from your post office, please mention it.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Bears large, double flowers. August and September. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Pink, Purple, Red, White. Any of these colors 35c each; 3 for 90c; 12 for \$3.00.

BUDDLEIA David's Magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Fragrant lilac flowers borne on spikes 12 in. long. June to October. Grows 3 to 5 ft. 35c each; 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.25.

CYDONIA Japonica Sanguinaria (Flowering Quince). Bears in profusion dazzling scarlet flowers. April and May. Grows 4 to 5 ft. 45c each; 3 for \$1.40; 12 for \$4.50.

DEUTZIA Pride of Rochester. Large, double white flowers. June. Grows 6 to 8 ft. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.25.

FORSYTHIA Spectabilis (Golden Ball). Rich golden-yellow flowers. April and May. 6 to 8 ft. 40c each; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$4.00.

HYDRANGEA Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow). Large round heads of snowy pure white flowers. July and August. Grows 4 to 8 ft. 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; 12 for \$4.50.

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora. Large pyramid-shaped heads of white flowers in August, turning to bronze-pink in the Fall. Grows 4 to 5 feet. 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; 12 for \$4.50.

PHILADELPHUS Coronarius (Mock Orange). Bears generously of fragrant white flowers. June. Grows 10 ft. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$4.25.

PRUNUS Japonicus fl. pl. (Flowering Almond). Large, double pink flowers. Early Spring. Grows 2 to 3 ft. 55c each; 3 for \$1.40; 12 for \$4.50.

SPIREA (Bridal Wreath), Van Houttei. Cascades of delicate white blossoms falling to the ground. Very graceful. May and June. Grows 5 to 6 ft. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15; 12 for \$3.50.

SPIREA Anthony Waterer. Deep pink flowers; dwarf. July to October. Grows 2 to 3 ft. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$4.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS Racemosus (Snowberry). Rose-pink flowers in July and August; white waxy berries in Autumn. Adapted to shady places. Grows 4 to 5 ft. 40c each; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$4.00.

SYRINGA Vulgaris (Lilac). The popular single purple species. Very fragrant and valuable for cutting. May. Grows 10 ft. 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; 12 for \$4.50.

SYRINGA Vulgaris Alba (White Lilac). Flowers white, fragrant and single. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; 12 for \$5.00.

WEIGELA Eva Rathke. Showy bright crimson blooms. June to September. Grows 5 to 6 ft. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$4.00.

WEIGELA Rosea. Handsome rose-pink flowers. June. Habit erect and compact. Grows 8 ft. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$4.00.

VIBURNUM Opulus Sterile (Snowball). A splendid upright shrub 8 to 10 ft. tall and 8 ft. in diameter with round clusters of pure white flowers. June. 70c each; 3 for \$2.00; 12 for \$7.00.

Hardy Climbing Vines

HARDY CLIMBERS help to beautify a home by giving shade and fragrance to the pergola and porch and by covering banks, bare spots and walls. Most of them require some support, but the Trumpet Vine and Boston Ivy listed, climb by rootlets and will cling to brick, stone or rough wood surfaces. Vines should be firmly planted in deep rich soil and watered thoroughly.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Rapid-growing vine, clinging to brick or stone. Foliage turns bright red in the Fall. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15; 12 for \$3.50.

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). A rapid grower bearing brownish flowers resembling a pipe; round leaves giving dense shade. 60c each; 3 for \$1.70; 12 for \$5.75.

BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Vine). Orange-scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, blooming in July and August. Climbs 30 to 40 ft. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15; 12 for \$3.50.

CELASTRUS Scandens (Bitter Sweet). In the Fall bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds. They remain on the plant in that state all Winter which makes it valuable for indoor decorative rating. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15; 12 for \$3.50.

CLEMATIS Paniculata (Virgin's Bower). This sweet-scented variety sprays its white blossoms like a bride's veil over the vine in graceful profusion during September. Climbs 15 to 20 ft. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15; 12 for \$3.50.

CLEMATIS Jackmani. Carries large star-shaped velvety violet-purple flowers. July to October. 70c each; 3 for \$2.00; 12 for \$7.00.

LONICERA Halleana (Japanese Honeysuckle). A strong grower with white flowers, changing to buff. May to November. 35c each; 3 for 90c; 12 for \$3.00.

WISTERIA Chinensis (Chinese Wisteria). A very strong grower, often climbing 20 ft. in one season. Foliage pale green. Flowers sky-blue, in long hanging clusters. May. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.00.

Hybrid Tea Roses

THIS class embraces the most beautiful varieties of all Roses. They bloom from June to October. All have long-pointed buds on strong stems which make them valuable as cut flowers. The glossy foliage, gorgeous colors and lovely fragrance of the flowers make them a constant source of pleasure.

Plants we offer are specially selected stock of the best quality. They are strong two-year, field-grown plants and vigorous growers, blooming the first season they are planted. In the late Fall before the ground freezes, hill the soil about the plants as high as possible. Later, protect with a layer of light litter which will insure their safety during Winter.

FREE DELIVERY—All nursery stock shipped prepaid direct from our Nursery. No extras to irritate you when plants arrive. If your express office is different from your post office, please mention it.

BETTY. Produces blooms of marvelous beauty particularly in the Autumn. Large flowers of a glowing coppery-rose color suffused with gold.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Copper-red buds opening to semi-double flowers of salmon-pink. Large and free blooming.

BRIARCLIFF. Large pointed buds and double, high-centered blooms of rose-pink.

DAME EDITH HELEN. A large, well-shaped clear pink Rose borne on long strong stems. Distinct and vigorous.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Long shapely buds of a deep golden-orange shading to lemon when opening.

EDEL. Producing large, beautifully formed flowers of snow-white, richly perfumed. A strong grower and very free bloomer.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Bushy plants producing large cup-formed flowers of a velvety crimson with center of bright cerise.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Giant double flowers of a rich crimson-red. Especially fine in the Fall.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. The most profuse blooming crimson Rose in existence. Blooms in open clusters with the utmost freedom throughout the entire season. The color is a rich scarlet shading to a velvety crimson.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. A gorgeous, very double, brilliant pink-shaded carmine-pink on the outside of the petals.

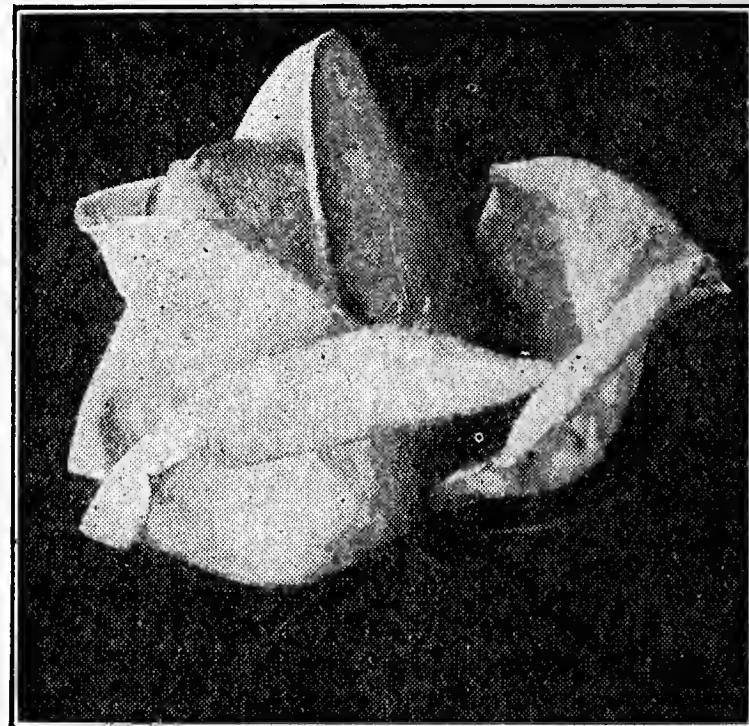
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A very popular Rose of soft pearly white, tinted with lemon in the center.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. A perfect gem; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink.

LADY HILLINGDON. A charming apricot-yellow beautiful in the bud. Popular and a free bloomer.

LOS ANGELES. Extremely popular with everyone for its beauty and fragrance. Its color is a flame-pink, coral-toned and richly shaded with deep rose and gold.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Large, globular flowers of bright satiny rose with brighter center. Very free flowering and fragrant.



Betty

MME. BUTTERFLY. Beautiful light pink buds and flowers tinted yellow at base of petals.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of brilliant orange-red and salmon. Awarded many medals.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. Similar in habit to Radiance with lovely buds and flowers of a globular form and a shell-pink color with salmon shadings.

OPHELIA. Flowers of perfect form, large size, and a most pleasing tint of salmon-flesh, shaded rose.

RADIANCE. One of the most gorgeous American sorts introduced. Grows sturdily and blooms profusely; in color a brilliant pink with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals.

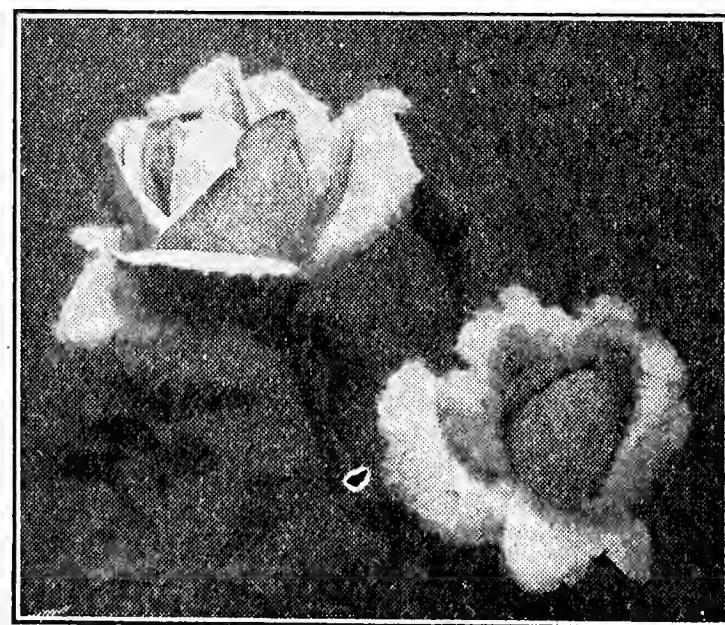
RED RADIANCE. A clear red form of the popular Radiance with the same good habit and blooming qualities.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. Long-pointed buds of a coppery-red, opening to golden-yellow tinted red on the outside. Strong, branching habit.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET. The most satisfactory yellow Rose ever produced. A vigorous grower, erect branching habit, long pointed buds carried on stiff stems. A sunflower-yellow color, deeper in the center, without any colors blending.

SUNBURST. Rich yellow double flowers of large size, borne singly on long stiff stems.

TALISMAN. This 1928 introduction was awarded gold medals at the Philadelphia and New York Flower Shows. Its brilliant orange-red buds open to a large, high-pointed double bloom of glowing golden-yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. A magnificent combination of colorings.



Radiance

Any of the Roses on This Page

60c each 4 for \$2.15 8 for \$4.00
12 for \$5.75—delivered

Hybrid Perpetual or June Roses

THE crowning glory of the Rose Garden must be awarded to the Hybrid Perpetuals, often called June Roses. They are renowned for large, brilliant fragrant flowers, borne on tall growing plants that are perfectly hardy and vigorous, requiring but little protection from frost during the cold months.

Before the development of the Hybrid Teas, they were the most popular garden type, and even now should be used extensively with other sorts, especially in locations where the hardiness of these ever-blooming varieties has not been established. They are richer-toned than the Hybrid Teas and especially gorgeous in June.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A famous Rose for many years and deserving its illustrious name. The blooms are very large. Color a deep pink to soft carmine, delicately veined with darker red.

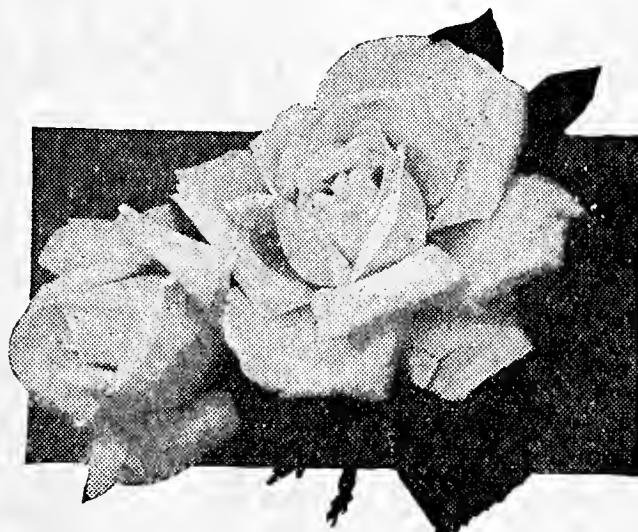
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. This is an ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color and perfect in form. The flowers are extremely large, double and free flowering. The growth is strong and vigorous. A Rose worthy of a place in every garden, blooming in Autumn as well as June.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. This magnificent variety known as the "Jack Rose," is the old garden favorite. Large, flaming scarlet and thrives well anywhere.

MAGNA CHARTA. Flowers are very large and double; bright shining pink.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest of all Roses. Color a bright ruddy-pink.

SOLEIL D'OR. A distinct type, with gorgeously colored reddish-gold to orange-yellow flowers.



Frau Karl Druschki

Price of All June Roses

55c each	4 for \$1.90	8 for \$3.50	12 for \$5.00—delivered
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Hardy Climbing Roses

CLIMBING ROSES are popular everywhere and much in demand to beautify every garden. They are used for arbors, fences, pergolas, Summer houses, terraces, screening unsightly views; in fact, they are a source of comfort to the home owner. Fragrant, hardy, quick-growing, permanent and easily pruned, they will find a place in every garden. In the Spring, cut out old or dead wood and shorten the laterals and long shoots to make the growth conform to the space to be covered. A severe pruning in July, after they have finished blooming, is beneficial. This will encourage a vigorous growth which will give an abundance of flowers the next season.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Of the same color and fragrance as the popular variety whose name it bears. Free flowering and an early bloomer, flowers being borne either singly or in clusters of three.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Large flowers of exquisite pale pink on long stems with beautiful foliage. Splendid for cutting.

DOROTHY PERKINS. The ideal pink rambler, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins). Radiant blood-red clusters fairly covering the vigorous vines. An improvement on the old Crimson Rambler.

GARDENIA. A very strong grower with beautiful glossy foliage. The buds are bright yellow, turning to waxy white when expanded.

MARY WALLACE. Flowers are very large, well formed, semi-double of a clear rose-pink with salmon tints at the base of petals.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The most popular red-flowered climber of the day. No other Rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color. The semi-double flowers are large, well shaped and a vivid scarlet-red, retaining its color without fading longer than any other Rose.

ROSERIE (Red Tausendschoen). Vigorous, free-blooming and thornless, this climbing Rose bears large clusters of flowers, deep cerise-pink or carmine in color.

SILVER MOON. Semi-double flowers beautifully cupped and pure white in color, with petals of great substance. The center has a large bunch of yellow stamens, making a wonderful contrast.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. A pure white sport of the Dorothy Perkins with all the fine qualities of that charming variety.

Price of Climbing Roses

50c each	4 for \$1.75	8 for \$3.25
	12 for \$4.50—delivered	

Silver Moon



Hardy Perennial Plants

TH E CHARM of hardy perennials lies in their permanence, for once planted, they almost care for themselves and repay with a profusion of flowers in many forms and colors from early Spring until late Fall. They are at their best when three or more of a variety are grouped. A selection should be made so as to secure a succession of blooms, and it is of distinct advantage to use low varieties at the front and taller plants at the rear of the bed or border.

Give the perennial border a fair start by ordering plants. They give color results quickly. Our Perennials are grown carefully and are sure to give entire satisfaction.

DELIVERY FREE—All orders for perennial plants shipped prepaid. If your express office is different from your post office, please mention it.



Gaillardia

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Boule De Neige. Pure white, double flowers of perfect form. June to September. 2 ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

ALYSSUM Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). Excellent for rockery or border, producing masses of bright yellow flowers. April to June. 1 ft. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.00.

ANEMONE (Windflower). Rapid growers and profuse bloomers. August to October. 1½ ft.

Hupehensis—A pleasing mauve-rose color.

Whirlwind—White semi-double flowers.

Price: 30c each; 3 for 75c; 12 for \$2.50.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Mrs. Scott Elliot Hybrids. The flowers of largest size vary in color through charming tones of cream, pink, lavender, blue, white, red, etc., hardly any two being exactly alike. May and June. 2 ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early Spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden, but does equally well in the border, forming a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. April and May. 6 in. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.00.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy). When other hardy flowers are scarce, these will give a wealth of bloom throughout the Autumn. 3 to 4 ft.

Blue Gem—Beautiful rich blue. 5 ft.

Climax—Lavender blue. 3 ft.

Feltham Blue—Aniline blue flowers. 3 ft.

Perry's White—A lovely white. 3 ft.

Rosea—Rosy red flowers. 4 ft.

Tabaricus—Blue violet flowers. 6 ft.

Price: 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells), Single Mixed. Large bell-shaped flowers in Rose, Pink and Blue. July. 2 to 3 ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

CARNATION Hardy Grenadin. Very valuable for the border or rockery, blooming profusely during Summer and Fall. Large flowers, 1 ft. Three colors, White, Pink or Red. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70; 25 for \$3.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. The popular outdoor Chrysanthemum blooms at a time when other flowers are destroyed by frost. They are the last of outdoor flowers producing a profusion of blooms gay in Fall colors and elegant for cutting. 3 ft.

Alice Howell—Orange-bronze.

Clorinda (Pompon)—Bronze.

Ethel (Pompon)—Deep crimson bronze.

Harvard—Dark crimson.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge—Scarlet, center yellow.

Pink Dandy (Pompon)—Brilliant pink.

Ruth Cummings—Rich reddish bronze.

Skibo (Pompon)—Yellow, bronzy red center.

Wanda—Pale pink.

Yellow Normandie—Deep yellow.

Price, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata. Daisy-like yellow flowers on wiry stems. June to October. 2 ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur). The most popular perennial in cultivation. A succession of flowers can be had from June to September. To prolong the season of bloom, cut the old flower stems off after they have faded, and new shoots will flower later in the season. 3 to 4 ft.

New Wrexham Hybrids—These hybrids surpass all others in flowering qualities. Double, semi-double and single flowers in a wide range of colors produced on tall individual stems. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.00.

Belladonna—Single light blue. Valuable for cutting. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70; 25 for \$3.00.

Bellamosa—Single dark blue. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70; 25 for \$3.00.

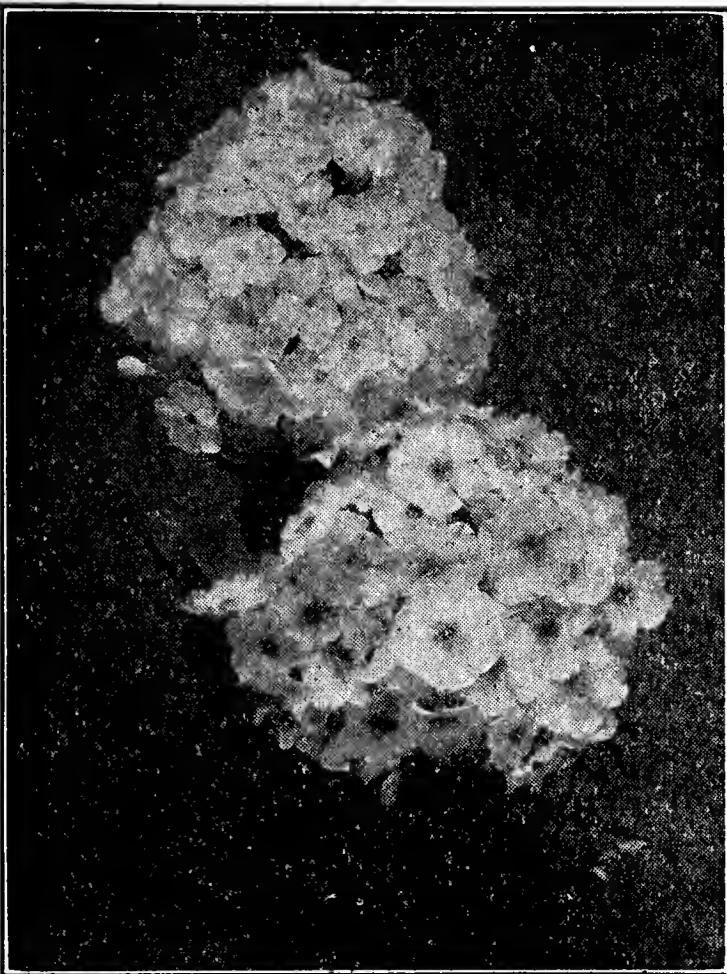
DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks). Ideal for rock gardens or the border. Very easily grown. June and July. 6 in.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink)—Small pink blooms.

Plumarius Semperflorens—Fringed. Mixed colors. Price: 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) Gloxiniaeflora—The funnel of each flower is spotted. June. 3 to 4 ft. Pink, Purple and White. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

Hardy Perennial Plants



Hardy Phlox

FUNKIA (Plaintain Lily Variegata). Green foliage, variegated white. 8 to 12 in. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) Mixed. Large yellow and red flowers. Excellent for cutting. June to November. 2 ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Delicate, lacey, small white flowers. August and September. 2 ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Graceful grass-like foliage and large lily-like blooms. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.

Gold Dust. Bright yellow, tinged red.

Kwanso—Double, golden-bronze.

Price: 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.75.

HOLLYHOCK Double Mixed. An old garden favorite, stately and beautiful. June and July. 6 to 8 ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

IRIS, Japanese. Bloom in June and July, after the German varieties are through. They are much admired because of their variety of colors and large size. Particularly adapted to damp and soggy places. 3 ft.

Gold Bound—Double white blooms with golden band center.

Peacock—Double, with violet-purple petals, golden throat.

Purple and Gold—Large double, rich violet-purple with gold center.

Pyramid—Dark violet-purple with bright yellow blotch.

Stella—Single, violet veined white.

Price: Any of the above 30c each; 3 for 70c; 12 for \$2.40.

Mixed—All colors and shades. 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.00.

IRIS, Siberica. The most delicate and elegant of all small-flowered Irises.

Blue King—Rich blue flowers.

Orientalis—Rich deep purple.

Snow Queen—Pure white blooms.

Price: 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.00.

IRIS, German. The aristocrats of the Spring garden sometimes called Garden Orchids. As deep planting is injurious to all Iris, set the neck of the root level with the surface of the ground. May and June. 2 to 3 ft.

Chas. Dickens—Light violet.

Delicata—Deep lilac, tinted straw-rose.

Donna Marie—Azure blue.

H. Cramer—Deep sky-blue. Early.

Queen of May—Soft rosy-lilac.

Rebecca—Golden yellow.

Price: 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Graceful green leaves and fragrant white blooms. Known to all. May and June. 8 in. Clumps 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

LUPINUS (Lupine). Becoming very popular for cut flowers. June to August. 3 ft. Three colors, Blue, Pink and White. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.00.

PEONIES. Few plants give greater pleasure than Peonies. Plant 3 ft. apart in good, well-drained soil. In planting never place the eyes more than 2 in. below the surface. May to June. 3 ft.

Duchess de Nemours—Early sulphur-white. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Edulis Superba—Early, mauve-pink, silvery reflex. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Felix Crousse—Late, brilliant crimson. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65; 12 for \$6.00.

Festiva Maxima—Early, white flecked red. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Karl Rosenfeld—Brilliant deep crimson. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65; 12 for \$6.00.

Mons. Jules Elie—Pale lilac rose. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65; 12 for \$6.00.

PHLOX (Hardy Phlox). Considered one of our prettiest and gayest perennials. The fragrant blooms cover a wide range of vivid colors and are borne in large clusters at the tips of the stems. Thrives well in any soil. Do not allow to go to seed. June to September. 2 to 3 ft.

Bridesmaid—Pure white with crimson eye.

Beacon—Brilliant cherry-red.

Commander—Brilliant deep crimson-red.

Enchantress—Light salmon pink.

Europa—Snowy-white, carmine center.

Jules Sandeau—Dwarf, pure pink.

Miss Lingard—Pure white, very early.

Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken—Bright pink.

Mrs. Chas. Dorr—Lavender tinted mauve.

Rheinlander—Salmon-pink, red eye.

R. O. Struthers—Rosy red with crimson eye.

Rijustroom—Bright rose-pink.

Price: 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

PYRETHRUM Single Mixed. Daisy-like flowers. May to July. 1½ ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

SCABIOSA, Caucasica. Soft lilac flowers on long stems. June to September. 1½ ft. 30c each; 3 for 75c; 12 for \$2.50.

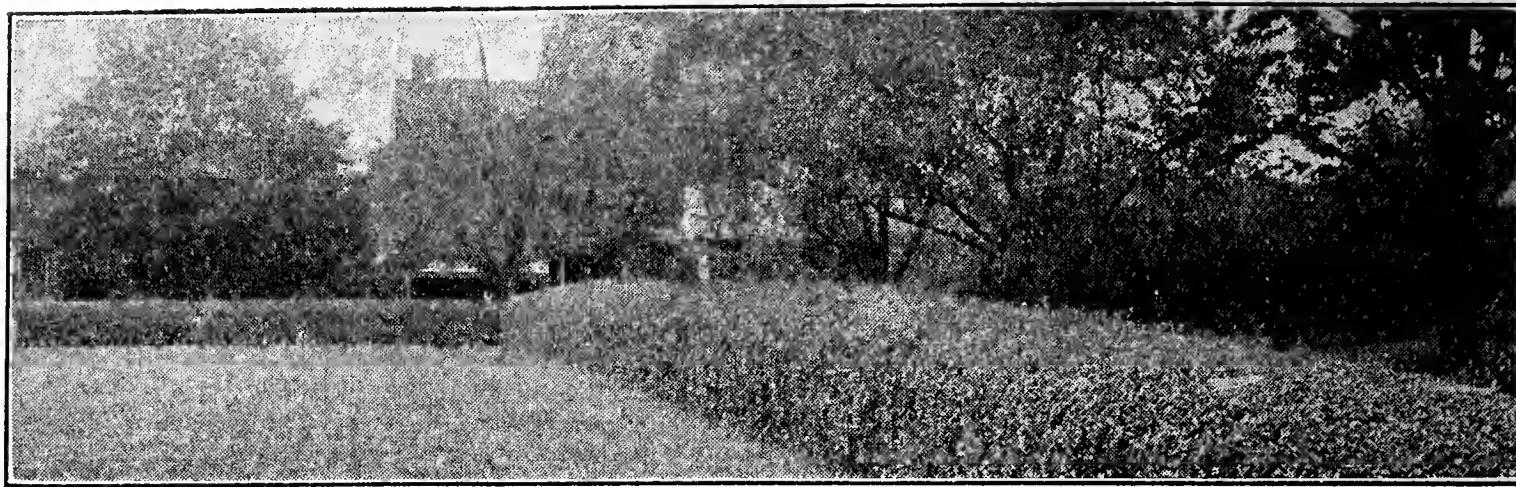
SEDUM, Spectabile "Brilliant." Bright amaranth red. August and September. 1½ ft. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.00.

SHASTA DAISY, Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Giant white flowers. Free blooming and sturdy. June and July. 1½ ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

SWEET WILLIAM, Mixed. Rich colors. May and June. 1½ ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

VERONICA (Speedwell) Spicata. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers. June to August. 2 ft. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy) Jersey Gem. Pure violet, fine for rockery. May to November. 6 in. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.



Hedge Plants

JAPANESE BARBERRY

As a foundation screen in front of porches or as a compact, impassable, hardy, low hedge for confining lawns or dividing properties, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. The leaves are light green, changing to rich brilliant colors in the Autumn, at which time the fruit or berries become scarlet. The branches require but little pruning. Grows about 3 ft. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart. We offer strong plants as follows:

Size 1½ to 2 feet:

3 for 80c; 12 for \$2.75; 25 for \$5.00; 50 for \$9.00;
100 for \$16.00—delivered.

Size 1 to 1½ feet:

3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 50 for \$6.50;
100 for \$12.00—delivered.

RED-LEAVED BARBERRY

A new form of the above with vivid, bronze-red foliage. Excellent for planting as single specimens or in groups. Plant in a sunny location or the leaves will not hold their color.

Size 2 year old:

45c each; 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.50; 50 for \$12.00
—delivered.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

This is the most popular of all hedge plants, very hardy and increasing in beauty each year. Quick growing and readily trimmed to any desired shape. Set the plants an inch or two deeper than the crown. This causes the plants to sprout close to the ground and form a close, thick hedge.

Size 1½ to 2 feet:

12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75; 50 for \$3.25; 100 for \$6.00—delivered. Not Prepaid—250 for \$12.00;
500 for \$22.00; 1000 for \$40.00.

Size 1 to 1½ feet:

12 for 70c; 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.75; 100 for \$5.00—delivered. Not Prepaid—250 for \$7.50;
500 for \$13.50; 1000 for \$25.00.

AMUR RIVER PRIVET

Hardier than California Privet, but similar in habit. Ideal for northern latitudes.

Size 1½ to 2 feet:

12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25; 50 for \$4.75; 100 for \$8.00—delivered.

Size 1 to 1½ feet:

12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75; 50 for \$3.25; 100 for \$6.00—delivered.

Fruits for the Home

GRAPES

Extra Strong Two-year-old Plants

Catawba. Vigorous and productive with clusters of red, sweet grapes.

CONCORD. The most popular variety in America. The vines are covered with bunches of large, black grapes juicy and sweet.

Moore's Early. A good early sort with large black fruit.

Moore's Diamond—Greenish-white, with rich yellow tinge.

Niagara. The best white grape ripening in mid-season. Flavor similar to the Concord.

Worden. Large black grapes similar, but ten days earlier than Concord.

Price: 30c each; 3 for 80c; 12 for \$2.40; 25 for \$4.50;
50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00—delivered.

CACO. A cross between the Catawba and Concord. In quality it surpasses the luscious flavor of the Catawba, while it is as early and prolific as the Concord. The color is a rich wine-red. 65c each; 3 for \$1.75;
6 for \$3.25; 12 for \$6.00; 25 for \$11.00; 50 for \$20.00;
100 for \$38.00—delivered.

BLACKBERRIES

El Dorado. A fine, large berry, jet black, mild and sweet, melting in the mouth. 6 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00;
25 for \$1.75; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.75—delivered.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Berries black, ripening in mid-season.

Cuthbert. A strong grower producing large, bright red berries during June and July.

St. Regis Everbearing. Here is a red-fruited variety that will continue to bear until freezing weather.

Price: 6 for 50c; 12 for 75c; 25 for \$1.25; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.25—delivered.

STRAWBERRIES

Premier. Very early, of good size and flavor.

Big Joe. A mid-season variety, large sweet fruit.

Gandy. The most popular late variety.

Price: 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 250 for \$3.00; 500 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$9.00—delivered.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

MASTODON. The largest, tastiest and heaviest yielding of all the Everbearing varieties. It yields beautiful red, firm fruit from June to frost. 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00; 250 for \$3.75; 500 for \$6.50;
1000 for \$12.00—delivered.

Write for special prices on larger quantities

INSECT DESTROYERS

Insecticides contain poison and cannot be sent by mail

ANT KILLER. Very effective for the destruction of ants on lawns, golf courses, etc. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cans, 50c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder). Produced under a new process containing a greater percentage of Arsenic Oxide than required by the U. S. laws. It mixes easier and sticks better than any other brand. Dilute 1 to 50. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Spray

"Black Leaf 40" 40% NICOTINE

"Black Leaf 40" is a concentration of Nicotine Sulphate and is guaranteed to contain not less than 40% of nicotine by weight. It destroys aphid (plant lice), thrip, leaf hoppers and similar insect pests. May be combined with other sprays. Recommended for delousing poultry. 1 oz. bottle, 35c, makes 5 to 10 gallons; 5 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.10; 2 lbs., \$3.10; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$10.15.

BORDO-LEAD (Pestoy) (Powdered). A combination of arsenate of lead and Bordeaux mixture. It sticks to the foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powder). Can be used dry or as a spray; when used as a spray, dilute 1 to 8. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. For spraying and dusting potatoes. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

COATED ARSENATE LEAD (Japanese Beetle Spray). Will protect foliage with one spraying and is recommended by the Japanese Beetle Laboratory. Five pounds will make 50 gallons of spray. 1 lb. jar, 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jar, \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00.

CALCIUM CASENATE. Used as a spreader to mix with other insecticides which do not mix readily. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

CUT WORM FOOD. A sweetened poisoned compound, alluring and palatable to cut worms, cabbage worms, etc. 1 pound for 100 plants. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

EVERGREEN INSECTICIDE. Effective against cut-worms, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, aphid, etc. Non-poisonous. Oz., 35c; 6 ozs., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.00; 2 lbs., \$3.50.

FISH OIL SOAP. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing down the bark of fruit trees, grape vines, etc. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

GRAPE DUST. Excellent for the prevention and destruction of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. 1 lb., 35c.

HELLEBORE. For destroying rose slugs, currant and cabbage worms. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Dilute with 10 parts water. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 35c; pt., 60c; qt., \$1.00.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION. A perfect remedy for San Jose scale and all other fungus diseases. One gallon makes ten. When used in Summer, dilute 1 to 30. 1 qt., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 70c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$3.75.

LIME SULPHUR (Dry). A very effective remedy for San Jose scale and other fungus diseases. Has all the effectiveness of liquid lime sulphur and is much easier to handle. 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE DESTROYER. Formula based on recommendations of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A wonderful smooth powder that can be dusted on plants or quickly made into a wet spray by the addition of water. No danger of burning. 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

Nicotine Pyrox

A spray that kills both chewing and sucking insects. Controls blight and other plant diseases. 10 oz., 50c; 40 oz., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

PYROX. The best and safest all-around spray for all leaf-eating insects, blight and fungus troubles. Mixes easily in cold water; dilute 1 lb. to 5 gals. water. Kills potato bugs. Sticks like paint. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

PARIS GREEN. For destroying potato bugs. Effective against all chewing insects. Directions for use with each package. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

P. T. B. (Para Dichlorobenzene). For peach tree borers, full directions on package. Use only in August and September. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

RED ARROW NON-POISONOUS INSECT SPRAY (PYRETHRUM DERRIS SOAP)

An effective, non-poisonous insecticide. Harmless to man, birds or animals, yet deadly to sucking and chewing insects, such as Mexican Bean Beetle, Aphid, Thrip, Rose Bug, Red Spider, etc. Use 1 oz. to 3 gallons of water. Per oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., \$1.75; 1 pt., \$3.25; 1 qt., \$6.00.

SLUG SHOT. A non-poisonous powder insecticide; it requires no mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and the Mexican bean beetle, green flies, slugs, worms, etc. 1 lb., canister, 25c; 5 lbs., canister, 75c.

SULPHUR POWDER. For mildew. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL. For the control of scale insects, red spider, aphid, thrip, etc. 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$5.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky compound for painting around the trunks of trees to protect them from all creeping insects. 6 oz. can, 25c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

TOBACCO DUST. For dusting only. Excellent for Lettuce and other plants to destroy soft, creeping insects. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

WEED KILLER. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor-saver. It is to be used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards. 1 qt., 45c; 1 gal., \$1.35; 5 gals., \$5.50; 30 gals., \$27.00.

FERTILIZERS

BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER. As a fertilizer or dressing for inducing a rapid and luxuriant growth of grass it cannot be excelled. It is dependable as it contains all the essential elements grass requires. Lawns should be top-dressed twice a year, once before the new Spring growth commences and again in the Fall before active growth stops. This will induce a deep, thick root growth which will enable the lawn to withstand the hot, dry months. Broadcast at the rate of 600 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., per 250 square feet. 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; sack of 200 lbs., \$6.00; ton, \$50.00.

COW OR CATTLE MANURE (Shredded). An effective high-grade natural fertilizer for garden, lawn and greenhouse; especially good to mix with compost. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure. 10 lbs. per 100 square feet, 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 500 lbs., \$15.00; 1000 lbs., \$28.00; ton, \$54.00.

BUIST'S PURE BONE MEAL. Excellent for top-dressing lawns, the beneficial results can be noted for a long time. A very desirable fertilizer for roses, flowering shrubs, fruit bushes and trees. Apply 800 to 1000 lbs. per acre, 5 lbs. for every 200 square feet. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 200-lb. sack, \$6.50; ton, \$50.00.

CANADA UNLEACHED HARDWOOD ASHES. Indispensable as a lawn dressing or for orchards. They should be applied late in Fall or early in Spring, so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the nourishment down to the roots of grass or trees. Apply 2000 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.00; ton, \$35.00.

HUMUS HYPER (Pulverized). A natural organic substance of deposits of decomposed vegetable matter that has been accumulating for years. Hyper Humus loosens heavy clayey soils and promotes aeration. It increases the moisture absorbing power of light sandy soils. Garden crops, flowers, vegetable and lawns all respond to liberal applications. It is absolutely odorless. 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1000 lbs., \$14.00; 2000 lbs. (1 ton), \$25.00.

NITRATE OF SODA. A valuable fertilizer. Apply 150 to 200 lbs. per acre, 1 lb. per 200 square feet but not until the plants are above ground. If used in liquid form, dilute two ounces to one gallon of water and apply twice a week. Do not let nitrate touch green growth or it will burn. 2 lbs., 20c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 200 lbs., \$6.25; ton, \$58.00.

LIME (Hydrated or Powdered). An indirect fertilizer that liberates plant food already in the soil. Makes sour soil sweet and heavy soil light. Promotes growth and gives the lawn a rich color. 10 lbs. to 200 square feet, or 1 ton to acre. 10 lbs., 30c.; 50 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$1.40; 500 lbs., \$6.50; ton, \$22.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH. Should be used on all root crops. Potatoes, beets, turnips require a liberal proportion of potash in order to develop properly. 1 lb. per 200 square feet, 150 to 200 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 200 lbs., \$6.50; ton, \$60.00.

PEAT MOSS. A moisture retaining humus, an important aid in saving soil fertility. Prevents the formation of hard crusts and fungus growth. Excellent for mulching Perennial and Rose beds as well as around Evergreens. Small bales, \$1.25 each. Large bales, about 175 lbs., \$3.00; 5 bales at \$2.75 per bale.

PHOSPHATE (16% Acid Phosphate). For all vegetable crops, grains, etc. Apply 800 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs. per 200 square feet. 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.00.

POTATO AND TRUCK SPECIAL. Adapted for use on all truck crops. It is of exceptional value and will prove a money maker to all gardeners. 5 lbs. per 200 square feet, 1000 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 200 lbs., \$5.00; ton, \$40.00.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. A nitrogenous plant-stimulant, very quick in action. Used on lawns as a stimulant and to discourage weed growth. 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft., or 300 lbs., per acre. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

STIM-U-PLANT. Stim-u-plant tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot house benches, etc. Per pkg. of 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

STIMUGERM. Is a culture of bacteria especially selected and bred for maximum vitality and ability to form nodules and take nitrogen from the air. When ordering, state what crop you wish to inoculate.

For Alfalfa and all clovers, $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. size, 50c.; 1 bus. size, \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. size, \$2.25.

For Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Vetch, Garden Peas, Beans, 1 bus. size, 35c.; 2 bus. size, 65c.; 5 bus. size, \$1.40.

Special garden size for Garden Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas, 25c; by parcel post, 30c.

WIZARD BRAND Sheep Manure

Makes Plants Grow to Perfection

Wizard is a concentrated weedless manure that puts new life and beauty into lawns and gardens. Everybody can get wonderful results with this natural fertilizer because it is easy to use and does not burn plants. You can make your lawn and garden the envy of the neighborhood if you will feed your plants with Wizard Sheep Manure.

FOR LAWNS. Wizard produces thick, velvety, green lawns of lasting beauty. It supplies the humus and natural plant food so necessary to feed the millions of grass plants that make up a thick, green turf. On new lawns apply 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. and rake into the surface soil. On old lawns rake thoroughly and then broadcast 6 to 10 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Scatter Wizard just as you would sow seed.

FLOWER GARDENS—SHRUBBERY. Wizard promotes luxuriant green foliage and a wealth of vivid colored flowers. It is the safest and best plant food for flowers, shrubbery, vines and trees. Mix a handful with the soil under each new plant and on established plants 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. raked into the surface

soil. Use more for shrubs, vines and trees. Liquid manure used once a week will prolong the blooming season.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. Every practical gardener knows that there is nothing better than manure to build up the soil and produce big profitable crops. Wizard is the best manure in a highly concentrated form. It produces big crops of crisp, tender vegetables in time for the early market. A practical fertilizer for every grower. Use 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre.

FLORISTS. Wizard has been the old reliable fertilizer for the under glass grower for over twenty-one years. It is safe and dependable for all crops grown under glass.

PRICES

5 pounds	\$0.35
10 pounds .....	.60
25 pounds	1.15
50 pounds	1.90

100 pounds	\$ 3.50
500 pounds	15.00
1000 pounds	29.00
2000 pounds	54.00

VIGORO

Complete plant food

For Gardening Success

For Lawns, Gardens,
Flowers, Shubbery,
Trees

Scientifically balanced and complete, VIGORO is a specially prepared plantfood. It contains all the elements necessary to grow richly colored flowers, velvety lawns, succulent vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery, and healthy trees.

VIGORO is odorless and clean. It can be applied by hand just like grass seed. Can be used on everything you grow.

Complete directions for applying VIGORO for all plants are contained in every bag. VIGORO should be used at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet (10 ft. x 10 ft.) in the spring and fall. Use one-half this amount for summer feeding.

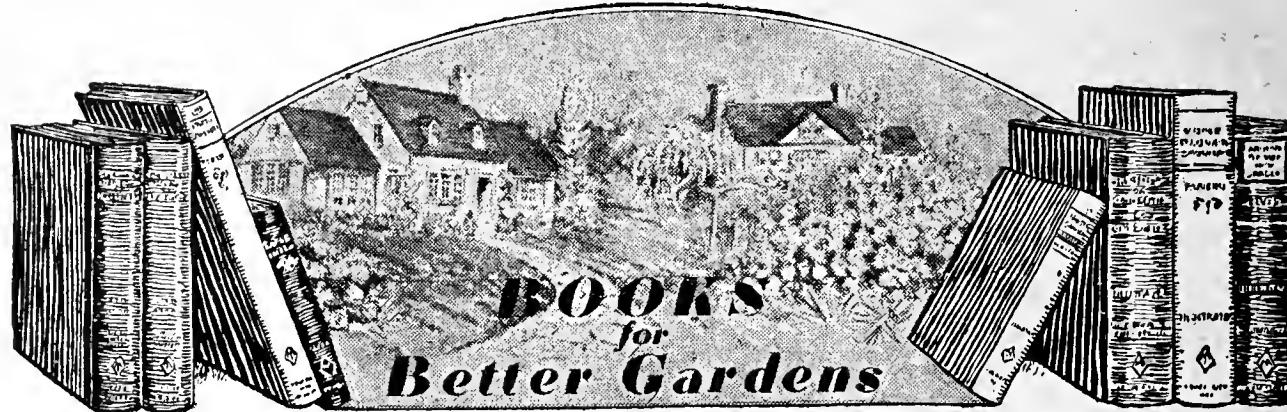
100-lb. bag, \$4.00

50-lb. bag, 2.50

25-lb. bag, \$1.50

5-lb. pkg., .50





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Monthly Calendar of Operations

NORTHERN EDITION of Buist's Garden Guide PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The active gardening months in the North are March, April, May, July and August. Monthly operations cannot be accurately given for the entire territory, but the following give suggestions of cropping about the period they should be attended to in latitudes of the Middle States. Adaptation to various States can be observed by noting the conditions of the climate and season.

A chart of all the principal vegetable seeds will be found on page 143, giving proper planting depths and distances apart, seed required and weeks to maturity. Further detailed instructions are contained throughout our GARDEN GUIDE, alphabetically arranged, under the various varieties of both vegetable and flower seeds.

JANUARY

Out-door work is necessarily limited, as snow and ice abound and ground is frozen, but there are important things that can be attended to in order to be in readiness for Spring operations. Overhaul all tools and implements; arrange and clean up your barn and out-buildings; haul manure to the fields where it will be required; prepare compost for top-dressing; prune your orchards and fruit trees, trim up your hedges; top-dress your asparagus beds with well-decomposed manure to be forked in as soon as the frost is gone. A top-dressing of salt is also valuable.

Lawns may be improved by a good top-dressing as soon as the leaves are gathered. Wood ashes, bone meal or any prepared manure is preferable to barnyard or stable manure, as the latter generally contains many weed seeds. By early covering the ground with manure, to prevent its freezing too deep, you will also be able to have your trenching and subsoiling done this month. Poles for Beans and Peas should be made ready for use. Forcing beds, with growing crops of Lettuce, Radish, etc., will require daily attention.

FEBRUARY

Very little can be done this month in the way of out-door gardening, but every family having a garden of any pretension should have a hot-bed. Prepare as instructed on page 142. This is a simple and cheap method of procuring strong, healthy plants of every variety of vegetables desired for transplanting in proper season without the trouble of hunting them up, and without the risk of buying plants that have been grown from inferior seeds. Time of sowing depends entirely upon the weather. If extremely cold, defer to the last of the month. Great care must be observed that the bed is of a proper temperature to insure the germination of seeds, especially the Egg Plant, which always requires a stronger heat than any other variety. Sow Buist's Improved Large Purple. Also the Copenhagen Market, Charleston Wakefield and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage will give you a full supply for early use; also sow Buist's Veribest Cabbage Head, Big Boston, Iceberg and New York Lettuce; Market Champion, Buist's "Earli-Belle" and Stone Tomatoes; Snowball and Paris Cauliflower; the Buist's "Early Money," Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, Long Scarlet and White Box Radish; the Ruby Giant and Bell or Bull Nose Pepper. It is necessary that the young plants are carefully protected from frost, cold and

chilly winds, but they should also have an abundance of air to prevent them from becoming drawn or spindly. Therefore air them only during the middle of the day and protect the sash with mats or other coverings at night.

MARCH

This is the first of the active Spring months with the gardener, and in many localities it will be early enough to start a hot-bed. Those who have started their hot-bed must attend to it carefully. The care is not great, and will soon become a habit, but it must be given promptly and without fail. All plants under glass require attention, and air must be given at every favorable opportunity. The sun-heat on a close-confined frame will soon destroy the plants, and neglecting to close them on a raw, cold day will check their growth, and possibly injure them beyond recovery. Watering must be attended to. Use tepid water; and keep the soil loosened, which will greatly stimulate the growth of the plants. Seedlings, when large enough, should be transplanted into other frames, setting them out at least an inch apart, and for this purpose a cold frame will answer. If not transplanted, they should be thinned out. For the smaller homes, whose wants are less than a hot-bed would supply, we suggest the use of window boxes. These, well drained with broken crocks and filled to within an inch of the top with good garden soil, may be sown with such varieties of early vegetables as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato, etc.; you will then have a supply of vegetable plants fully a month earlier than by waiting for out-door sowing, as your plants will be ready to set out at the time you would otherwise sow them.

In no branch of business is industry more important than in gardening. Results cannot be secured unless you care for your soil. Plow and subsoil it, or spade it at least twenty inches deep in the early spring and remember that plenty of manure and muscle are the important levers required in raising profitable crops.

If you have an early Spring, sowings may be made of the following varieties in the open ground:

Peas—BUIST'S Early Morning Star.

Beets—Cosbys Egyptian, Eclipse, Buist's Extra Early, Buist's Perfect Model and Detroit Blood Turnip.

Cabbage—Set out the plants that you have wintered over in cold frames.

Carrot—Sow early Scarlet Horn, Half-Long Scarlet, and Buist's Rubicon.

Celery—Sow Celery and Lettuce; also transplant Lettuce seedlings from winter frames.

Radish—BUIST'S Truckers "Early Money," Buist's Early Scarlet Turnip, French Breakfast, Early Scarlet Globe and White Box.

Onion Sets—Select the smallest size, as the large ones shoot to seed. If you desire to grow large Onions from seed, and weather is favorable, sow thinly on rich soil the last of this month. Select the Mammoth White King and Yellow Prize-Taker. The two latter are very large Italian varieties, and of a very delicate flavor. The Buist's Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield, and the Southport Red, White, and Yellow, are the varieties, however, generally sown to produce full-grown Onions.

Parsley—Sow Buist's Garnishing and Moss Curled. The Single or Plain Leaved is hardier, but has a stronger flavor.

Potatoes—For an early crop, select strong tubers of Houlton Early Rose, Irish Cobbler and Buist's Early Sunrise; cut them into sets a few days before planting.

Spinach—Sow Buist's Perfection Curled, as it surpasses all other varieties.

Turnip—Sow the Early White Flat Dutch, Buist's Purple Top Globe.

Asparagus—New beds should now be formed.

Rhubarb Roots and Horse Radish Sets—Plant. Fruiting trees and plants should also be planted.

If you desire to form a new lawn, sow as early as the soil can be plowed and well pulverized, and seed down with BUIST'S Evergreen Lawn Grass. It will make a very handsome appearance in sixty days, and form a fine sod by July. There is no seed sold in which there is so much deception as Lawn Grass; therefore purchase BUIST'S Evergreen, which is guaranteed to please you.

The above remarks apply only to an early Spring; and it is frequently the case that March work is deferred until April, on account of the lateness of the season; but if the weather is at all favorable, follow them. To secure early crops it is worth a venture. If you fail, you have ample time to re-seed.

The Flower Garden—Do not neglect your lawn. If not attended to before, complete it now. Rake off all dead grass and old leaves, and give it a top-dressing of BUIST'S Lawn Enricher, about 400 pounds to the acre. Beds planted with Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., may now have their covering shaken up and on warm days taken off entirely, re-covering them only on the possibility of a cold spell. Prepare vacant beds for bedding plants by deep culture, moderately enriched with manure; spade them up and leave them in this condition until the time for planting; change, if possible, the arrangement of your flower beds from last year, giving your garden a more diversified and better appearance; remove the straw coverings from roses and other plants, finish all pruning, and make a general clearing up for Spring operations.

APRIL

This is really the gardening month of the North. *Time lost now cannot be recovered.* If the important hints suggested in the previous month's operations have been taken advantage of, you are now ready for active duty, and have perfected your plans for the season. Those whose situations were favorable, and started their hot-beds in February, should have fine plants now ready for planting out from the cold frame; if well hardened off and weather settled, they will start and grow without a check. Transplanting to the open ground will vary with the locality. Cabbage, for instance, is not affected by cool nights, while Tomatoes and other tender plants would perish. While giving general instructions for culture, we can lay down no definite rule for exact time of planting and sowing, owing to the changeable seasons. What was recommended for March in a late season should be deferred until April. What may now be planted in light soil had better be deferred to a later period, on cold, heavy ground. A general clearing up, manuring and dressing the beds of Asparagus, Rhubarb, and other permanent roots and plants, if not already done, should have early attention this month. In all cases, when it is possible, use a spading fork around the roots in preference to a spade, "and remember it is useless to expect good crops from barren soil." Plenty of manure and muscle are the important levers required in raising profitable crops after sowing BUIST'S Seeds. The following varieties of seeds are suitable for present planting:

Beet—Crosby's Egyptian, Early Eclipse, BUIST'S Extra Early, Detroit Blood Turnip, and do not overlook BUIST'S Perfect Model. Those who have never raised the Swiss Chard we advise to try it this season; this variety may truly be called "Cut and Come Again." The leaf stalks are prepared similar to Asparagus, and by many it is greatly preferred—in fact, it is a delightful dish.

Beans—Bush, or Snap-Shorts, in sheltered situations. Sow, about the middle of the month, Stringless Green Pod, Bountiful, BUIST'S Prolific Stringless, Best of All Stringless Wax, Improved Golden Wax. The first three are the earliest and most productive of the green-podded varieties; but the Wax beans, with their beautiful golden stringless pods, are decidedly preferable, and besides the Best of All Stringless Wax are earlier than any other variety, producing pods in favorable weather in less than six weeks from time of planting, and are not liable to rust.

Cauliflower Plants—Transplant from frames. Although they are more successfully grown in forcing beds or frames, yet in many localities where the atmosphere is moist, they can be cultivated successfully as a garden crop. The most desirable varieties are the Early Erfurt, Early Snowball and Danish Dry Weather.

Cabbage—Sow BUIST'S Improved Drumhead and Flat Dutch. These are the finest stocks of late Cabbage grown, and are always sure to produce fine large heads. They

have been awarded as many as twenty-two premiums in one season. There is nothing equal to them. They are put up and sold only under our seal in packets, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and ounces; also $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1-pound cartons. Seed of these varieties offered in any other way is spurious. As the cabbage-fly is very destructive to the young plants, it is the safest plan to sow plenty of seed, and always select the strongest looking plants for your planting. If the Spring sowings of early varieties have not yet been transplanted out from the hot-bed, attend to it at once.

Carrot—Sow Early Scarlet Horn, Half-Long Scarlet, Scarlet Chantenay and BUIST's Long Orange; the latter for main crop, either for garden or field culture. They produce very large, smooth roots.

Celery—Sow Easy Blanching, Golden Yellow, Self-Blanching and White Plume.

Cucumber—Plant in sheltered situation Perfection White Spine and London Long Green. Transplant your Egg Plants and Tomatoes from frames, if not already attended to, and another sowing of the latter can be made for a later crop. Select the BUIST's New Monarch, Prize Stone, BUIST's Market Champion and Greater Baltimore for this purpose, as no other varieties will please you as much.

Lettuce—Sow, and also transplant from Spring or Winter beds. There are very few cultivators who grow Lettuce to perfection. The soil must be of the richest nature and grown quickly, in order to produce crisp heads. Select Big Boston, Simpson, Hanson, May King, and BUIST's "Veribest" Cabbage Head; and for sowing to come in late, select the Salamander and New York.

Onion Sets—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked; one quart will plant a 50-foot row; use 8 to 10 bushels to the acre.

Onion Seed—Sow thickly for producing Onion Sets, and thinly for growing large-sized Onions. The soil for the latter cannot be too rich. The varieties for producing sets are Yellow Strasburg and White Silver Skin. For producing full-sized Onions the first year, sow Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers, Prize-Taker, and Southport Globes.

Parsley—Sow; the BUIST's Garnishing and Moss Curled—they are the best. The single or plain-leaved, although not as desirable for garnishing, is more hardy and has a much stronger flavor.

Parsnip—Sow. Should you have a surplus, feed to your cattle, as they enjoy them.

Peas are a very important and a standard crop in every garden and must not be overlooked; to keep up a regular succession of crops make sowings every two weeks throughout the season, and put in plenty of them, as they are a general favorite. There is a great difference in the quality of this vegetable, and it would be folly to grow inferior varieties when you can obtain those of a superior quality at the same price. We will here remark, and beg that it shall be observed, that where the ground is dry there should be water run in the drills before the peas are sown.

Form the drills 2 feet apart and 3 inches deep, dropping the Peas to stand about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. Cover up, and the moisture will at once vegetate the seed. As soon as up, hoe well, and keep clear of weeds; when they are about 1 foot high stake them.

Plant Buist's Early Morning Star—Sold only in Sealed Packages. 1 lb., 2 lbs., $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 15 lbs., 30 lbs. and 60 lb. sacks. Seed offered in any other way is not genuine. It is the earliest known variety, producing large crops of sweet and luscious Peas. The Morning Star is our latest improvement in Extra Earlies. It is not only the earliest, but the most productive and finest flavored Extra Early known. The Gradus, Thomas Laxton, American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior and Telephone are the cream of wrinkled varieties. They produce large and well-filled pods of luscious flavor.

Peppers—Transplant from frames.

Potatoes—Select and plant those grown in Eastern localities; they will always produce much finer Potatoes. We annually grow our stocks in Maine. Plant Houlton Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Irish Cobblers; and for late or general crop, State of Maine and Green Mountain.

Radish—Continue sowing the red varieties up to the 20th; if sown later they are liable to grow spongy and shoot to seed without forming any root. White Icicle, Chartier

and White Strasburg best for sowing the last of the month; they will be crisp and tender.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant—Do not overlook sowing this important vegetable; it is annually becoming more popular. The BUIST's Mammoth is the most desirable variety. Sow Perfection or Long-Standing Spinach for succession.

Spring Turnips—Always sow as early as the weather permits. They require quick growth, otherwise they will be tough, spongy and useless.

MAY

As this is the month on which you principally depend for your important supply of vegetables, it would be folly to sow seed from doubtful sources. *Always avoid the commissioned boxes of seeds left on sale at country stores.* They are generally old and accumulated stocks, with their germinating qualities weakened with age, and even when they grow (which is seldom) they almost invariably produce vegetables of an inferior quality. If such seeds had only the power of speech, they would tell you that they are weak and sickly, owing to their long and weary confinement in their close packets, and from the infirmities of age. Next to old seeds, the greatest enemy of the garden is weeds. They are now ready to overgrow your crops unless frequently disturbed. Keep your cultivator and hoe in active service, and if you have not already a good hand cultivator, purchase the *Planet Junior*, which beats them all. It will do the work of three or four hands, and do it better. It will pay its cost in a week.

By carefully examining the directions given for April, you may find something that you have overlooked. If so, attend to it at once. The majority of vegetables having now been sown, and others transplanted in favorable situations, their proper cultivation and thinning out when too thick must have your attention. Examine your seed beds closely, and if any sowing has failed, re-seed at once. All plants in frames will require plenty of air and water, and gradually harden off before transplanting to the garden. All the more delicate seeds can be sown as both soil and atmosphere are mild and pleasant, and they will germinate freely.

Plant Lima Beans, but bear in mind, unless the soil is warm they will not germinate; also plant Bush or Snap-Short varieties. The BUIST's Prolific Stringless, Green Pod Stringless and the Golden Wax are the best; and do not overlook planting the BUIST's Ideal Pole Lima and Fordhook Bush Lima, as they are by far the best sorts.

Beets—Sow; select the dark-blood varieties, such as Detroit Blood Turnip, Half-Long Blood. They are the best for Fall and Winter.

Cabbage—The late varieties can still be sown, if not attended to last month. The early sowings will be sufficiently large to plant out the last of this month. Select the largest and strongest plants. The small ones can be transplanted later for a succession.

Stock Beets—Such as Mangel Wurzel and Sugar, should now be sown for Winter feeding. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of this crop. Its yield is enormous (from 600 to 800 bushels to the acre), and its value to the farmer great. Select BUIST's Golden Globe if your soil is shallow; BUIST's Mammoth Long Red, Golden Tankard and Chirk Castle Mangel if your soil is deep and rich.

Carrot—Continue sowing the Half-Long Scarlet for table use, and BUIST's Long Orange for stock feeding.

Cauliflower—In frames will require copious watering, and if weather is settled, the glass can be removed.

Celery—Sowings may be repeated, and weed the seed-beds of last month.

Corn—Plant Cory, Crosby's, Minnesota, Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman.

Cucumbers—Make a general planting. Sow. BUIST's Perfection White Spine and BUIST's Long Green.

Kohl Rabi—Sow. This vegetable is a great favorite with the European gardeners, and if properly prepared for the table is fine.

Lettuce—Sow in rows, and thin out; Iceberg, BUIST's Sensation and Salamander. The latter will give you heads two pounds in weight; is delicate and tender.

Melon—Plant BUIST's Selected Rocky Ford, Emerald Gem and Fordhook. The latter

is the finest of the yellow flesh varieties. For Watermelon, select the Tom Watson, Kleckley's Sweet, Halbert's Honey and Florida Favorite.

Parsnip—Sow early for general crop, and thin out last month's sowing.

Peas—Sown now should be planted deeper than usual to prevent dry weather from injuring their roots. A crop thus planted will produce more abundantly and continue in bearing longer. Select the wrinkled varieties.

JUNE

The principal occupation of the gardener this month will be battling with weeds, not only to destroy them, but at the same time stirring up the soil, letting light and air into the earth, and imparting life and vigor into the growing plants—bear in mind that good cultivation is almost equal to good manuring.

The earth is the natural mother of weeds, and will require your utmost vigilance to destroy them. The use of hand cultivators, to assist in the cultivation of the soil and the extermination of weeds is very important. They do their work easily and thoroughly and are back-savers, economizing both time and labor. Use the *Planet Double Wheel Hoe*; it will save its cost in a week.

Asparagus—Beds keep free from weeds, particularly beds recently planted. Cut away all seed-bearing stems, as they are exhausting to the roots.

Bush, or Snap-Short Beans—Plant every two weeks for a succession. The Giant Stringless Green Pod, Green-Pod Stringless and Best of All Wax are the most desirable for Summer planting. If your Lima or Wax Pole Beans have not come up satisfactorily, you are still in time for replanting. It is always a good plan to start the Lima in cold frames or place them between sods, and transplant them, when sprouted, to prevent any such disappointment, as they will not withstand cold, moist weather.

The potato bug is now very industrious. He is a good feeder, but a far better propagator; therefore look out for him, and dust the foliage with a mixture of one-eighth Paris green to seven-eighths plaster, or a preparation called slug-shot; these are really the only applications that will settle him.

Beets—Thin out those already sown and sow BUIST's Perfect Model for a succession. Young plants that are thinned out can, during moist weather, be successfully transplanted. If you are growing Mangel Wurzel for your stock this season, give them every attention. Thin out, and keep thoroughly cultivated; with a little care and good treatment their growth will astonish you.

Cabbage—Transplant May sowings, which will head in September and October.

Celery—If required for early use, transplant now—a good layer of rotten manure at the bottom of the trench is always necessary. See that the plants are well watered during dry weather; there is nothing better for this purpose than soapsuds.

Cucumber—Sow again for succession the Perfection White Spine and BUIST's Long Green. Those for early pickling can be planted the last of the month. Select the Jersey Pickle for this purpose.

Sugar Corn—Plant every two weeks for a succession. Select the Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.

Endive—Sow for transplanting for Fall use.

Leek—Transplant or thin out; transplanting always produces finest results.

Squash can still be planted. Tomato vines should always be trained to trellises, as they will produce much finer fruit and crop more abundantly; if they grow too strong pinch off the points of shoots.

Ruta Baga Turnip—Sow from the 20th of this month to the 20th of July; there is nothing superior in the vegetable line for Winter feeding. With fair culture they will produce immense crops, and we cannot prevail too urgently upon the farmer the great importance of extending their culture. They are not only profitable but invaluable to all agriculturists, being relished by all kinds of stock. Sow BUIST's Improved Purple Top Yellow; it is the largest growing variety, producing the finest formed roots, and will be found superior to any other stock in this country. The turnip-fly is very destructive to this crop, and frequently eats off the young plants as fast as they make

their appearance. Watch the crop and dust with plaster. Do not permit your garden to be littered up with any crop that has ceased bearing; remove it at once to make room for another. By attending to this closely you will be surprised with the various successions of crops that can be produced in a small garden.

JULY

Weather during this month is generally hot and dry, and men are generally opposed to much exertion; but brace up and take a glance over your garden, be it large or small. See what has been omitted, and have all oversights quickly rectified. Weeds must always claim your constant attention. When watering is necessary to be done, do it thoroughly; sprinkling of the surface soil is really an injury. A water cart on wheels will be found valuable. Where you have planting to do—Cabbage, for instance—make a strong puddle of clay and loam and dip the roots into it. Even in the driest weather not more than five per cent. will fail to grow. Prepare the ground for replanting where early crops have been removed; some seeds may still be sown. When the soil is dry, settle it firmly by treading with the feet.

Beet—Keep well thinned and thoroughly clear of weeds. The foliage of young Beets is an excellent substitute for Spinach.

Cabbage—Set out for late crops. If the weather is dry, dip the roots in puddle, as above, before planting; but it is always best to select moist weather for their transplanting.

Carrots—Give their final thinning. Keep the hoe or cultivator constantly going until the leaves are large enough to cover the ground.

Celery—Set out for your main crop. Cut off the tops to within two or three inches of the crown of the plant before planting.

Corn—Plant Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Evergreen Sugar for a succession.

Cucumbers—Plant the Jersey Pickle for pickling purposes.

Egg Plant—An occasional watering of liquid manure or soapsuds greatly facilitates their growth, if weather is dry. Mulching the plants with cut grass will be of advantage.

Tomato—Train, or where no support is given them, place some pea haulm or straw under the vines, to protect the fruit in ripening. If the foliage is very strong thin it out to allow the fruit to ripen.

Endive—Sow. Cultivate your Melons, Squashes and Cucumbers until the vines cover the ground. Look closely for the squash bug on all young plants, as they are very destructive. Ruta Baga sown last month should now be thinned out. If you have overlooked sowing them you are still in time until the 20th to the 25th. After that date the season is generally too short to form large roots.

Turnips—A portion of your sowings should be made the last of the month, just before or after rain. The Red or White Flat Strap-Leaved are the best flat varieties; but Buist's Mammoth Red Top White Globe is the best of all; sow it, it will please you. They are of the easiest culture, and are generally sown broadcast. To those who desire to cultivate a choice Yellow Turnip, we strongly recommend the Yellow Globe for field culture, or the Golden Ball for the garden; the former should be grown in drills, and the latter broadcast.

AUGUST

This is the last of the gardening months of Summer, and the time for sowing all varieties of vegetables that require but a short season to mature their crops—such as Peas, Snap Beans, Spinach, Corn Salad, Radish, Turnip, Lettuce and Kale. The most important and most extensive sowings, however, are Turnips, and sowings should be completed, if possible, before the 20th; but all globe-shaped varieties, such as Mammoth Red Top Globe, White and Yellow Globe, Yellow Aberdeen and Amber Globe, should be sown as early in the month as possible. The best of all the globe varieties is the Buist's Mammoth Red Top Globe—sow it, by all means. It is becoming very popular and cannot be recommended too highly.

The flat varieties, such as Red Top and White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved), will frequently be in time if sown as late as September 1st; but seeding so late is not advisable. The turnip-fly is a very destructive insect on the Ruta Baga and Turnip crop, frequently

eating off the young plants just as fast as they make their appearance above ground. Examine closely, and if they are discovered, dust them with plaster. Frequent failures are often experienced in securing a good stand of plants; do not become disheartened, but re-seed at once; after they form their first rough leaf the crop is safe. As there is so much spurious Turnip Seed now offered for sale, it would be advisable to purchase your supplies from us, put up in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-pound sealed cartons, as every grain of seed we offer has been grown from transplanted and selected roots.

Peas—Plant Buist's Early Morning Star from middle to last of the month; all later varieties, if planted this month, are now liable to mildew, and will produce no crop.

Snap-Short Beans—Plant especially the Giant Stringless Green Pod, Stringless Green Pod, Refugee or 1000 to 1, and Best of All Wax.

Spinach—Sow Perfection Curled; it is the best variety; sow also Corn Salad and Green Curled Kale. **Radish**—Early Scarlet Turnip, Early Scarlet Globe and White Box, also Round Scarlet China, Chinese Rose and White China for Fall or Winter use.

Lettuce—Sow Dutch Butter and Big Boston in drills for heading late. Early plantings of Celery should now be earthed up, and later plantings, if dry, should be well watered. This crop always pays well for any extra attention bestowed upon it.

Tomatoes planted late should have their foliage thinned out to permit the fruit to ripen more evenly. Those who have acted upon our suggestion and planted the Monarch Market Champion, will now find that we have not praised them too highly. Lima and other Pole Beans will require pinching back when overtopping their support. Late sowings of Beet should be thinned out and well cultivated. The growth of Cabbage will be greatly stimulated by keeping the soil well tilled.

SEPTEMBER

This month is still an active one with the gardener. Seeding time is almost over, but the time for harvesting of root crops and the covering of others for Winter protection will soon be here; therefore important work should be well in hand and finished promptly. During August and September you have full opportunity for comparing and examining crops, and noting impurities in those you have grown. If you purchased your seeds from Buist and have given your crops good soil and good culture, your garden has proved a success, and impurities in your vegetables a rare occurrence; but if you have overlooked the important requisite of obtaining good seeds, and have planted those sent to the country stores to be sold on commission (which are generally either old or of inferior quality), you will find that a portion of your season's labor has been bestowed on the cultivation of worthless crops. It would be wise, therefore, in future, to remember that the best seeds are always the cheapest, and Buist's are always grown by him from Selected Seed Stocks, and are therefore of the very finest quality. Order them; they are the cheapest and best for you. All growing crops will still require your attention and cultivation; preparations made for the sowing of Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower, to produce plants for Spring planting; sowings of Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield should be made about the middle of this month. On the approach of cold weather the plants should be lifted and stored in cold frames, and transplanted out in early Spring. Sow also Early Snowball Cauliflower, which can be transplanted into forcing or cold frames for heading during Winter and Spring, or stored similar to Cabbage for planting out. Turnips, the Red Top and White Flat Dutch, may still be sown during the first week of the month, if the sowings made last month have not proved a success. They will now grow rapidly, and have fair prospects of forming roots if the season does not prove a short one. Celery should be earthed up. Endive tied up for blanching. Sow also Corn Salad, Spinach and Kale to remain out all Winter. Sow also Buist's Early White Forcing, Big Boston, Buist's Unrivaled and Dutch Butter Lettuce, which can be transplanted into cold frames or forcing beds for Winter and Spring heading; or transplanted on ridges in the garden and covered with straw or litter during Winter. This is the month for the formation and seeding of lawns. Sow Buist's preparation of grasses for this purpose, and read remarks on page 80. September sowing is decidedly

better than sowing in Spring, as the young grass becomes thoroughly established before cold weather, and gives it the advantage of an early Spring growth; it is then not so liable to be damaged from warm weather.

OCTOBER

The active duties of the gardener are now rapidly lessening, but an industrious man always finds plenty to do at all seasons of the year. The principal duties of the present month will be the harvesting of such root crops as are matured, the transplanting of Lettuce both into cold frames and ridges for Winter and Spring heading; also Cauliflowers into forcing frames for Spring use. Cabbage sown last month pull and store in cold or warm frames for Spring planting. Spinach may still be sown; also Early Scarlet Globe Radish in cold or warm frames, between rows of Lettuce; Celery should have its final earthing up. Trench all vacant ground, to remain in that condition until Spring. Now is also the time for planting all German Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, etc., but to be successful in their cultivation the soil should be light and rich. If inclined to be heavy, mix it with sand and leaf-mold from the woods. As soon as cold weather sets in, cover the beds with a coating of well-rotted manure, which should be taken off in Spring, and surface soil loosened and finely raked. We annually import from Holland large supplies of Bulbs, and your orders will be filled promptly. There are no flowers that will repay you as much as Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocuses and the innocent little Snowdrops. *These are the flowers that bloom in the Spring* and which are so universally valued and admired, the planting of which is so often overlooked until too late. Send for a Bulb catalogue and order at once.

NOVEMBER

Gardening operations are now mostly over for the year, and the finishing touches may be given to your garden at once. Plants in frames should be aired—all root crops must be lifted at once, and carefully stored either in pits outdoors or in root cellars. Cabbage sown in September, if not already placed in cold frames for Spring planting, should be attended to at once; Cabbage which has headed lift and place in trenches, and cover over with litter for Winter use. Celery, Turnips, Beets and Carrots lift and store for Winter use. Parsnips and Salsify, although perfectly hardy, should now be lifted for convenience. Asparagus beds give Winter dressing. If you have grown a supply of Mangels, Turnips and Carrots, they will now come in very useful for stock-feeding, but to avoid flavoring either milk or butter, feed them only at milking time. They should, however, always be steamed before using.

DECEMBER

Winter may now be said to be upon us in full force, and but little can be accomplished outdoors except in making a general clearing up about the place. Your forcing and cold frames should have careful attention. Other supplies of Lettuce should be transplanted in frames, and other sowings of Radish made; but there are some minor details that generally suggest themselves to all thinking men that should always have attention. The monthly hints that we have given are merely suggestions for the inexperienced; competent gardeners are familiar with the various duties of each season without referring to them.

This is also the month for making out your Spring list of seeds required. Remember that the foundation of a good garden is first good seeds, and then good culture. Look out for what are known as cheap seeds. Do not expect to purchase for fifty cents per pound that which costs a dollar a pound to grow. There are lots of seeds annually sold that there is nothing to recommend them but their first cost. The gardener generally finds them very expensive, for if they grow, the crops produced are inferior.

By using a little forethought and study on rainy days or Winter evenings, you will be able to greatly lessen your Spring labor when work comes upon you with a rush. If you do not go systematically at work now, and have everything in order, and know exactly what you intend doing in the Spring, you will accomplish but little satisfactorily; important crops will be entirely overlooked, and many others will be seeded too late to produce profitable returns. Look carefully over your tools and implements if you have not already done so. Replace those which are lost through carelessness or negligence, and see that all are in proper order. Pruning and grafting can still be done, and seeds required, if not already ordered, should be purchased at once; examine our **Garden Guide** carefully in making out your list, in order to select those which are the most desirable.

Making a Hotbed

In order to secure a supply of early vegetables, a hotbed frame is indispensable. It can be constructed by any one, at a very small cost; it consists of a wooden frame, generally six feet wide, and from six to sixteen feet long, according to the supply of early vegetables required; one side to be at least six inches higher than the other; the frame to be sub-divided by cross-bars; and each division covered by a glazed sash; the sides and ends should be joined by hooks and staples, to admit of its being taken apart and stored away when not required. After completion, place it on the manure-bed, prepared in the following manner: The frame should face the south or southeast; fill in about ten inches of rich pulverized soil, and allow it to stand a few days, giving it air by slightly raising the sash so that the fiery vapor or steam may escape. The seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato, and many other varieties may be sown, and the plants planted out as soon as the frosty weather is over.

Preparing Manure for Hotbeds.—Fresh stable manure only; not exceeding six weeks old, is suitable for this purpose. Turn it over into a compact heap, protected from heavy rains or snow; allow it to remain so for about eight days, when it should be made up into the requisite form to suit the frame. To insure more uniform heating a layer of straw is used to cover the manure. Egg plant requires strong heat to vegetate it; for such the hot material will require to be two feet thick. Where the ground is quite dry, a very good method is to dig a space about eighteen inches deep, and put the manure therein; tramp it firmly and evenly, place thereon the frame and sash; put in the rich earth, and in about four days sow the seed, having previously stirred the earth freely to destroy any seeds or weeds therein.



The Cold Frame is a simple construction of boards for wintering Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, or Broccoli, for planting out early in Spring. Select a dry Southern exposure; form a frame from four to six feet wide, and as long as is required. The back should be fourteen inches, and the front six inches high, with a cross-tie every six feet. Seeds of Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, and Broccoli, sown in the open border early in September, will be ready to plant into the cold frame about the end of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting.

The Cold Pit—This is a structure in very general use for growing Cauliflowers during Winter. The situation must be dry and well sheltered, having a south or southeast exposure. Dig out a space two feet deep, and eight feet wide, if for brick, and nine feet wide if for stone. Build the back wall four and a half feet high; that will be two and a half feet above ground, and three feet high in the front. If the ground is not dry, and is subject to underwater, and draining cannot be effected, do not dig so deep, and surround the walls with two feet thick of earth, which will keep the frost from penetrating them. If Cauliflower is to be planted, put into the pit three feet of leaves from the woods; tramp them firmly, over which put one foot of rich earth; after it remains for two weeks it will be ready for the plants. Six plants for each sash of four feet will be enough. The space between may be filled up with Lettuce plants or a sowing of Radish.

The Hot Pit—Constructed in the same manner as the Cold Pit, but having the appliances of artificial warmth, either by hot manure and leaves, about half and half, firmly trampled into the bottom, two and a half to three feet thick; or one-half fresh tanner's bark, half dried, mixed with hot manure, is very efficient, over which place about one foot of earth. In about two weeks the heat will have subsided sufficiently to admit of Cucumbers being planted, or any other seeds or roots requiring artificial warmth to forward their growth.

VEGETABLE PLANTING CHART

For Philadelphia and Equivalent Climate

Vegetable	Planting Distances			Seed Required		Weeks to Mature
	Apart in Row	Between Rows	Depth	Per 100 Ft. Row	Per Acre	
Artichoke.....	2 ft.....	4 ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 500 plants.....	.....	1 year
Asparagus, Seeds.....	2 in.....	2 ft.....	2 in.....	1 oz.....	4 lbs.....	3 to 4 years
Asparagus, Roots.....	2 ft.....	4 ft.....	.....	50 roots.....	5445 roots.....	2 years
Beans, Bush.....	4 in.....	2 ft.....	2 in.....	1 qt.....	1½ bu.....	6 to 8 weeks
Beans, Bush Lima.....	6 in.....	2 ft.....	1 in.....	1 pt.....	1 bu.....	12 to 14 weeks
Beans, Pole.....	3 ft.....	4 ft.....	2 in.....	½ pt. in hills.....	½ bu.....	8 to 10 weeks
Beans, Pole Lima.....	3 ft.....	3 ft.....	1 in.....	1 pt. in hills.....	½ bu.....	14 to 16 weeks
Beets.....	4 in.....	1½ ft.....	1 in.....	1 oz.....	6 lbs.....	8 to 9 weeks
Beets, Mangels.....	10 in.....	2½ ft.....	1½ in.....	1 oz.....	5 lbs.....	18 to 20 weeks
Broccoli.....	2 ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	4 oz.....	16 to 18 weeks
Brussels Sprouts.....	1½ ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	2 oz.....	16 to 18 weeks
Cabbage, Early.....	1½ ft.....	2 ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	4 oz.....	13 to 14 weeks
Cabbage, Late.....	2½ ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	4 oz.....	18 to 20 weeks
Carrot, Early.....	3 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	3 lbs.....	8 to 9 weeks
Carrot, Late.....	6 in.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	2½ lbs.....	11 to 12 weeks
Cauliflower.....	2 ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	2 oz.....	15 to 16 weeks
Celery.....	6 in.....	3 to 4 ft.....	¼ in.....	1 oz. to 10000 plants.....	4 oz.....	18 to 20 weeks
Celeriac.....	6 in.....	2 ft.....	¼ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	4 oz.....	16 to 18 weeks
Collards.....	2½ ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	4 oz.....	14 to 15 weeks
Corn, Sweet.....	3 ft.....	3 ft.....	1 in.....	1 pt. to 100 hills.....	8 qts.....	8 to 14 weeks
Corn Salad.....	3 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz.....	25 lbs.....	7 to 8 weeks
Cress.....	4 in.....	1½ ft.....	¼ in.....	1 oz.....	12 lbs.....	4 to 5 weeks
Cress, Water.....	3 in.....	½ ft.....	¼ in.....	½ oz.....	.....	8 to 9 weeks
Cucumber.....	3 ft.....	3 ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.....	9 to 10 weeks
Dandelion.....	5 in.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	3 lbs.....	8 to 9 weeks
Egg Plant.....	2 ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.....	20 to 22 weeks
Endive.....	1 ft.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	4½ lbs.....	10 to 12 weeks
Kale.....	2 ft.....	2 ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	3 lbs.....	10 to 12 weeks
Kohl-Rabi.....	6 in.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	4 lbs.....	10 to 12 weeks
Leek.....	6 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	4 lbs.....	14 to 16 weeks
Lettuce.....	1 ft.....	1½ ft.....	¼ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	4 lbs.....	7 to 8 weeks
Melon, Musk.....	4 ft.....	4 ft.....	¾ in.....	1 oz. to 100 hills.....	3 lbs.....	12 to 14 weeks
Melon, Water.....	8 ft.....	8 ft.....	¾ in.....	2 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 lbs.....	15 to 16 weeks
Mustard.....	½ in.....	1 ft.....	¼ in.....	1 oz.....	3 lbs.....	4 to 5 weeks
Okra.....	1 ft.....	2½ ft.....	1 in.....	1 oz.....	8 lbs.....	9 to 10 weeks
Onion Seed.....	3 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	5 lbs.....	18 to 20 weeks
Onion Sets.....	3 in.....	1 ft.....	¼ in.....	2 qts.....	10 bu.....	5 to 6 weeks
Parsley.....	2 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz.....	3 lbs.....	12 to 14 weeks
Parsnip.....	5 in.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	5 lbs.....	16 to 18 weeks
Peas.....	2 in.....	3 ft.....	2 in.....	1 qt.....	2 bu.....	8 to 10 weeks
Pepper.....	2 ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 1500 plants.....	3 oz.....	18 to 20 weeks
Potatoes, Early.....	15 in.....	3 ft.....	3 in.....	5 lbs.....	7 bu.....	10 to 12 weeks
Potatoes, Main Crop.....	18 in.....	3 ft.....	3 in.....	4 lbs.....	10 bu.....	14 to 16 weeks
Potatoes, Sweet.....	1½ ft.....	3 ft.....	.....	.....	9680 plants.....	18 to 20 weeks
Pumpkin.....	8 ft.....	8 ft.....	1 in.....	½ oz.....	4 lbs.....	12 to 14 weeks
Radish, Early.....	1 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz.....	12 lbs.....	3 to 4 weeks
Radish, Summer.....	2 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz.....	12 lbs.....	5 to 6 weeks
Radish, Winter.....	4 in.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	¾ oz.....	10 lbs.....	7 to 8 weeks
Rhubarb.....	3 ft.....	3 ft.....	¾ in.....	¾ oz.....	4840 roots.....	4 to 6 weeks
Ruta Baga.....	8 in.....	2 ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	3 lbs.....	10 to 12 weeks
Salsify.....	6 in.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz.....	8 lbs.....	18 to 20 weeks
Spinach.....	3 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz.....	20 lbs.....	8 to 10 weeks
Spinach, New Zealand.....	1½ ft.....	3 ft.....	1 in.....	¼ oz.....	3 lbs.....	10 to 12 weeks
Squash, Bush.....	4 ft.....	4 ft.....	1 in.....	1 oz.....	3 lbs.....	7 to 8 weeks
Squash, Vine.....	8 ft.....	8 ft.....	1 in.....	1 oz.....	3 lbs.....	10 to 12 weeks
Swiss Chard.....	6 in.....	1½ ft.....	1 in.....	1 oz.....	4 lbs.....	7 to 8 weeks
Tomato.....	3 ½ ft.....	3½ ft.....	½ in.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	2 oz.....	16 to 18 weeks
Turnip, Early.....	4 in.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	¾ oz.....	3 lbs.....	8 to 10 weeks
Turnip, Late.....	6 in.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	½ oz.....	2½ lbs.....	10 to 12 weeks

NOTE:—Differences in maturity vary with climate, season, soil, geographic location and elevation and variety planted.

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THIS IS THE 106th YEAR FOR

BUIST'S GARDEN SEEDS

*Buist's Seeds are grown from the Finest Selected Stocks
Those who sow them will not be disappointed*

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will be of mutual aid

HOW TO ORDER.—Please write your name, postoffice and state plainly; if your express or freight office is different from your postoffice don't fail to mention it.

WE MAIL SEEDS POSTAGE PAID.—(except as noted.) We deliver Free to any Express or Postoffice in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the Packet, Ounce, Quarter-pound or Pound. If Field Corn, Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds or Fertilizers are wanted by Mail please add postage to cover cost of Parcel Post according to the Zone scale tabulated below. *All other items are quoted delivered.* The average weight of 1 qt. of Onion Sets is 1 lb. Express charges are, as a rule, cheaper than Parcel Post on large packages.

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ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

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United States Parcel Post Rates (Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, etc.)	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction	Remarks
Local Rate, Philadelphia	\$0.07	\$0.01	Packages must not exceed,
1st Zone, within 50 miles of Philadelphia.....	.08	.01	100 inches (length and girth combined)
2d Zone, over 50 and under 150 miles.....	.08	.01	
3d Zone, over 150 and under 300 miles.....	.09	.02	
4th Zone, over 300 and under 600 miles.....	.10	.04	Limit of weight to all zones,
5th Zone, over 600 and under 1000 miles.....	.11	.05	70 lbs.
6th Zone, over 1000 and under 1400 miles.....	.12	.07	
7th Zone, over 1400 and under 1800 miles.....	.14	.09	
8th Zone, over 1800 miles.....	.15	.11	

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